

LANTHORNE

and Candle-light.

Or

c. 38 d. 24

The Bell-mans second Nights walke.

In which

Hee bringes to light, a Broode of more strange Villanies,
then euer were till this yearre discouer'd.

Deceit non esse malum; fecisse nefandum.

Dekker (7)



LONDON

Printed for Mr. Trewill, and are to be sold at his shop in
St. Dunstans Church-yard.

1602.

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Sixtus (7)



LONDON

Printed for John Busby, and are to be sold at his shop in
Ficer-street, in Saint Dunstans Church-yard.

1608.

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To the very worthy Gentleman,

M^r Francis Mustian, of Peckam.

Sir.

I T may (happily) seeme strange vnto you, that such an army
of *Idle-words* should march into the open field of the world
vnder the *Ensigne* of your *Name*, (you beeing not therewith
made acquainted til now) you may iudge it in me an *Error*, I
my selfe confess it a boldnesse. But such an antient & strong
Charter hath Custome confirmed to *This Printing age of ours*,
(by giuing men authority to make choice of what *Patrons*
they like,) that some *Writers* do almost nothing contrary to y^e
custome, and some by vertue of that *Priuiledge*, dare doe any
thing. I am neither of *that first order*, nor of *this last*. The one
is to fondly-ceremonious, the other to impudently audacious.
I walke in the midſt (ſo well as I can) betweene both. With
ſome Fruits that haue growne out of my *Braine*, haue I bin ſo
farre from being in loue, that I thought them not worthy to
be taſted by any particular friend, & therefore haue they bin
expofed only to thoſe that would entertaine them: neither did
I thinke the *Faireſt* that euer was *Mine*, ſo worthy, that it was
to be look'd vpon with the *Eye of uniuersal censure*. Two ſorts
of *mad-men* trouble the *Stationers* ſhops in *Pauls Churc-h-yard*:
they that out of a *Moone* and *Idle vain-glory* wil euer be *Pamphlering*, (tho their bookeſ beeing printed are ſcarce worth ſo
much *Browne paper*) and this is a very poore, and ſooliſh ambition:
Of the other ſort are they that being free of *Wits Mer-
chan-venturers*, do every new Moone (for gaine only) make 5.
or 6. voiajes to the *Preſſe*, and every *Terme-time* (vpon *Book-
ſellers Stalles*) lay whole littors of blind inuention: fellowes y^e
(if they do but walke in the middle ille) ſpit nothing but inck,
and ſpeake nothing but *Poeme*; I would keepe company with
neither of theſe two *mad-men*, if I could auoid them, yet I take
y^e laſt to be y^e *Wifeſt* and leſſe dangerous: for ſithence all the ar-
rowes y^e men ſhoot in the world, fly totwo marks only (either
Pleasure or Profit.) he is not much to be condemned that (ha-
ving no more *Acres* to liue vpon then thoſe that lie in his
head) is every houre hammering out one peice or other out
of this rusty *Iron age*, ſithence the golden and filuer *Globes*
of the world are ſo locked vppe, that a ſcholler can hardly
bee ſuffred to behold them. Some perhaps will ſay, that this
lancing of the pestilent ſores of a Kingdome ſo openly, may
infect thoſe in it that are ſound, and that in this our

The Epistle Dedicatory.

Schoole, (where close abuses and grosse villanies are but discovered and not punished,) others that never before knew such euills, wil be now instructed (by the booke) to practise them. If so, then let not a Traytor, or a Murderer bee publickly arraigned, least the one laying open to the world, how his plots were wouen to contrive a treason, or the other, what policies he was armed with, for the shedding of bloud, the standers-by, (that are honest,) be drawne (by their rules) to run head-long into the same niuschies; no: Our strong phisick works otherwise. What more makes a man to loath that *Mongrel Madnesse*, (that halfe English, halfe Dutch sinne) *Drunkenesse*, then to see a common *Drunkard*, acting his beastly *Scenes* in the open streeete? Is any *Gamer* so foolish to play with false *Dice*, when hees assured that al who are about him know him to be a *Sworne Cheator*? The letting therefore of *Vice* bloud in these feueral *Veynes* (which the *Bel-man* hath opened) cannot (by any Iudicall rules of phisick) endanger the Body of the Common-wealthe, or make it feeble, but rather restore those parts to perfect strength, which by disorder haue beene diseased.

Giue mee leauue to lead you by the hand into a *Wilder-nesse*, where are none but *Monsters*, whose cruelty you neede not feare, because I teach the way to tame them. Vgly they are in shape, & diuelish in conditions; yet to behold them (a far off) may delight you, and to know their qualities (if euer you should come neere them) may saue you from much danger. Our Country breedes no Wolues nor Serpents, yet *These* in-gender here, and are either *Serpents* or *Wolues*, or worse then both: whatsoeuer they are, I send vnto you not the Heard of the one, or the Bed of the other, but onely a Picture of either. Veiw them I pray, and where the collours are not well layd on, shadow them with your finger; if you spy any disproportion, thus excuse it, such *Painting* is fit for *Monsters*; How rudely soever the Peece is drawne, call it a Picture. And when *one* more worthy your view lies vnder the Workmans pencil, *this Bad-one* shall bring you home a *Better*: In the meane time, I cease, and begin to be, (if you please).

All Yours.

THOMAS DEKKER

To my owne Nation

Readers.

After it was proclaimed abroade, that (vnder the conduct of the Bel-man of London) new forces were (once more) to be leauied against certaine wilde and Barbarous Rebells, that were up in open armes against the Tranquillity of the Weale publique : It cannot bee told, what numbers of voluntaries offred themselves daily to fight against so Common, so Bold, so Strange & so Dangerous an enemy. Light horsemen came in houerly, with discouery where These Mutineers lay intrenched: deline-ring (in briefe notes of Intelligence) who were their Leaders, how they went Armed, and that they serued both on Horse and Foote : only their Strengthes could not bee desried, because their Numbers were held infinite. Yet instructions were written and sent (every minute) by those that were Fauorers of Goodnesse, shewring what Military Discipline the foe used in his Battailles, and what Forts (if he were put at any time to Flight) he wold Retire to; what stratagemes he would practize, & where he did determine to lie in Ambuscado. They that could not serue in person, in This Noble quarrel, sent their Auxiliary Forces, well armed with Councell. So that the Bel-man (contrary to his owne Hopes) seeing himselfe so strongly and strangely seconded by Friends, doth now brauely advance forward, in maine Battalion. The day of Encounter is appoionted to bee in This Michaelmas Term. The place, Paules Church-yard, Fleet-streete, and other parts of the City. But before they ioyne, let me gine you note of one thing, and that is this.

There is an Vsurper, that of late hath taken upon him the name of the Bel-man, but beeing not able to main-

To my owne Nation,

taine that Title, he doth now call himselfe the Bel-mans
brother: his ambition is (rather out of vaine glory then
the true courage of an Experienced souldier) to have the
leading of the Van, but it shalbe honor good enough for
him (if not too good) to come up with the Rere. You shall
know him by his Habiliments, for (by the furniture hee
weares) he wilbe takeu for a Beadle of Bridewell. It is
thought hee is rather a Newter, then a Friend to the
cause: and therefore the Bel-man doth here openly pro-
test that he comes into the Field as no fellow in armes
with Him.

Howsoever it bee struck, or whosoever giues the first
blow, the victory depends vpon the valour of you that are
the Wings to the Bel-mans army: for which conquest
he is in hope you will valiantly fight, sithence the Quarrel
is against the head of Monstrous Abuses, and the
blowes which you must giue are in defence of Law, Ius-
tice, Order, Ceremony, Religion, Peace, and that Ho-
norabile Title of Goodnesse.

S^r George! I see the two Armies moone forward:
and behold, The Bel-man himselfe first
chargeth upon the face of the
Enemy. Thus.

To

To the Author.

How e're thou maist by blazing all *Abuse*,
Incurre suspect thou speake'st what thou hast prou'd,
(Tho then to keepe it close it thee behou'd,
So, *Reason* makes for thee a iust excuse)
Yet of thy paines, the *Best* may make good vse,
Then of the *Best*, thy paines should be approu'd,
And for the same of them shouldest be belou'd.
Sith thou of *Falscholds Floud* do'st ope the *Sinne*,
That they at waste continually may runne,
By shewing men the *Reashes* that they haie,
That honest men may so o're-reach a *Knaue*,
Or found their swallowing *Deepes*, the same to shunne ;
But if from hence, a *Knaue* more cunning growes,
That *Spider* sucks burpoison from thy *Rope*.

The end if thine owne,

Io: Da:

To his Friend.

Of *Vice*, whose *Counter-mine* a state confounds,
Worse then *Sodomy* of those Mortall *Woundes*
Which (throughly search'd) doe *Kingdomes* hearts endanger ;
Of *Plagues* that o're run Cities : of those stranger
Big-swolue Impostumes, poisning the strong health
Of the most sound, best *Dietet Common-wealth* ;
The *Causes*, and doest teach the *Cure*,
By *well-compounded, cheape, and sure* :
And (as *One* read in deepe *Chirurgery*,)
Draw it of these *Ewills*, the true Anatomy.
Then, on thy *Plainnesse* let none lay reproose,
Thou tak'st *Sinne's* heighth (as men doe starres) aloofe.

M: R:

To

To my industrious friend.

In an ill Time thou writ'st; when Tongues had rather
Spit venome on thy lines, then from thy labours
(As Druggists doe from poison) medicines gather:
This is no Age to crowne Desert with Fauors.
But be thou Constant to thy selfe, and care not
What Arrowes Mallice shoothes: the Wise will never
Blame thy Lowd singing, and the Foolish dare not:
None else but Woules will barke at thine Endeavor.
When thou (in thy dead Sleepe) liest in thy Grave,
These Charmes to after-Ages vp shall raise thee;
What here thou leau'st, aliuie thy Name shall saue,
And what thou now dispraisest, shall then Praise thee.
Tho, Not to know ill, be wise Ignorance,
Yet thou (by Reading Euill) doest Goodnesse teach,
And, of Abuse the Coullors doost aduance,
Onely vpon Abuse to force a Breach;
The honor that thy Pen shall earne thereby,
Is this: That the Knaues Line, Their slights (Here) dye.

E: G:

Lanthorne and Candle-light,

Or
The Bell-mans second Nights walke.

Cap.I.

Of *Canting*: How long it hath beeene a language ; how it comes to bee a language ; how it is deriu'd , and by whom it is spoken.



When all the World was but one Kingdome , all the People in that Kingdome spake but one language , A man could travell in those dayes neither by Sea nor land, but he mett his Country-men and none others.

Two could not then stand gabling with strange tongues , and conspire together , (to his owne face) how to cut a third mans throat , but he might understand them . There wag no Spaniard (in that Age) to Braue his enemy in the Rich and Lofty Castilian : no Romaine Orator to plead in the Rhetoricall and Fluent Latine : no Italian to court his Mistres in the sweetes and Amorous Thuscane : no French-man to parle in the full and stately phraze of Orleans : no Germaine to thunder out the high and ratling Dutch , the vnfruitfull crabbed Irish , and the Volute significant Welch , were not then so much as spoken of : the quicke Scottish Dialect (sister to the English) had not then a tongue : neither were the stringes of the English speach (in those times) untryed . When she first learn'd to speake , it was but a broken language : the singlest and the simplest Words allow'd from her utterance ; for she dealt in nothing but in Mono-syllables , (as if to haue spoken words of greater length would haue crackt her Voice) by which meanes her Eloquence was poyson , yet hardest to learne , and so (but for necessity) not regarded amongst Strangers . Yet afterwards those noblest Languages lent her Words and

One language through all the world at the beginning

English tong comparable to the best.

A.

phrases,

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phases, and turning these Borrowings into Good huf-
bandry, shē is now as rich in Elocution, and as Aboun-
dant as her p;owdest and Best-stored Neighbors.

Whilst thus (as I sayd before) there was but one
Alphabet of Letters for all the world to Read by; all the
peoplez tha: then lived, might haue wrought upon one
piece of wo:ke in countries farre distant a funder, with-
out mistaking one another, and not needing an Interpre-
ter to rumme betwene them. Which thing Nymrod (the
first Idiater,) perceiving, and not knowing better how
to imploy so many thousand Millions of Subiects as bow-
ed before him; a fire of Ambition burn'd within him, to
climbe vp so high that hee might see what was done in
heaven. And for that purpose, workemen were summo-
ned from all the corners of the Earth, who presently were
set to Build the Tower of Babell. But the Maister-worke-
man of this Great Vniuerse, (to checke the Insolence of
such a Sawcie builder) that durst raize vp Pynnacles,
equall to his owne, (aboue) commanded the selfe-same
Spirit that was both bred in the Chaos and had main-
teind it in disorder, to be both Surveyor of those workes,
and Comptroller of the Labourers. This Messenger was
called Confusion. It was a Spirit swift of flight, and
faithfull of seruice. Her looks wilde, terrible and incon-
stant. Her attire, carelesly, loose, and of a thousand sev-
eral coulores. In one hand shē grip'd a heape of stormes,
with which (at her pleasure) she could trouble y waters:
In the other shē held a whip, to make thre Spirits that
drew her, to gallop faster before her: the Spirites names
were Treason, Sedition & Warre, who at every time when
they went abroad, were ready to set Kingdomes in an
uproare. She rode vpon a Chariot of Clowdes, which
was alwaies furnished with Thunder, Lightning, Winds,
Raine, Haile-stones, Snow, and all the other Artillery be-
longing to the seruice of Divine Vengeance: and when
she spake, her Voyce sounded like the roaring of many
Torrents, boylstrously strugling together: for betwene
her

Building of
Babell.

Confusion
described.

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her Lawes did she carry a hundred thousand Tongues.

This strange Linguist, stepping to every Artificer that was there at wozie, whispred in his eare : whose lokes were there-upon (presently) ali with a strange distractiōn : and on a suddaine whilſt every man was ſpeaking to his fellow, his language alſted, and no man could vnderſtand what his fellow ſpake. They all ſtarred one upon another, yet none of them all could tell wherefore ſo they ſtarred. Their Tongues went, and their hands gaue action to their Tongues : yet neither words nor action were vnderſtood. It was a Roſſe of a thouſand ſounds, and yet the ſound of the noife was nothing. Hee that ſpake, knew he ſpake well ; and he that heard, was madde that the other could ſpeak no better. In the end they grew angry one with another, as thinking they had mocked one another of purpose. So that the Maſon was ready to ſtrike the Bricklayer, the Bricklayer to beate out the braines of his Labouter : the Carpenter ſtoke up his Are to throw at the Caruer, whilſt the Caruer was ſtabbing at the Smith, because hee brought him a Hammer, when he ſhould haue made him a Chizzell. Hee that callid for Timber, had Stones laide before him : and when one was ſent for Nailes, he fetcht a Tray of Mortar.

Beginning of
Languages.

Thus Babell ſhould haue bene raizd, and by this meanes Babell fell. The Frame could not goe forward, the ſtuffe was thowne by, the workemen made hollyday. Every one packd up his tooles to be gone, yet not to goe the ſame way that he came : but glad was hee, that could meete another, whose ſpeach hee vnderſtood : ſo to what place ſoeuer he went, others (that ran madding by and downe) hearing a man ſpeake like themſelues, followed onely him : ſo that they who when the wozie began were all countrimen, before a quarter of it was finiſhed, fled from one another, as from enemies & ſtrangers. And in this manner did Men at the firſt make up nations : thus were words coyned into Languages ; and out of thoſe Languages haue others bene moldeſ since, onely by the mixture of nations, after kingdomes haue been subdued.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

But I am now to speake of a People and of a Language, of both whiche (many thousands of yeares since that Wonder wrought at Babell) the world till now neuer made mention: yet confusson neuer dwelt more amongst any Creatures. The Bell-man (in his first Voyage which he made for Discoueries) found them to bee Sauages, yet living in an Land very temperate, fuitfull, full of a Noble Nation, and rarely gouerned. The Lawes, Maners and habits of these Wild-men, are plainly set downe, as it were in a former painted Table. Yet least happily a Stranger may looke vpon this second Picture of them, who neuer beheld The first, it shall not bee amisse (in this place) to repeate ouer againe the Names of all the Tribes into which they Diuide themselues, both when they Serue abroad in the open fields, and when they lye in garrison within Townes and walled Citties.

And these are their Ranks as they stand in order. viz.

Rufflers.

Vpright-men.

Hookers, alias Anglers.

Roagues.

Wilde Roagues.

Priggers of Prancers.

Palliards.

Fraters.

Abraham-men,

alias,

Mad Tom of Bedlam.

Whip-lackes.

Counterfet Crankes.

Dommerars.

Into thus many Regiments are they now diuided: but in former times (abdie fourte hundred yeares now past) they dw consill of five Squadrions onely.

Prigges.

Swadders.

Curtalls.

Irish Toyles.

Swigmen.

Iarkemen.

Patricoes.

Knichin-Coes.

Glymmerers.

Bawdy-Baskets.

Autem-Morts.

Doxies.

Dells.

Knichin-Morts.

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1. Cursitors, alias Vagabondes.
2. Faytors.
3. Robardsmen.
4. Draw-latches.
5. Sturdy Beggars.

And as these people are strange both in names and in
their conditions, so doe they speake a Language (proper
only to themselves) called Canting, which is more strange.

Of Canting.

By none but the souldier of Theise Tottred bandes is it Howlong,
familiarly or usually spoken, yet within these then four
score yeares (now past,) not a word of this Language was
knowlen. The first Inventor of it, was hang'd, yet left
he apt schollars behind him, who haue reduced that into
Methode, whiche he on his death-bed (which was a paire
of gallowes) could not so absolutely perfect as he desired.

Canting hath
bin vied.

The first Can-
ter hanged.

It was necessary, that a people (so fast increasing, and so
daily practising new and strange Villanies) shoule borow
to themselves a speech, whiche (so neere as they could) none
but themselves shoule understand: And for that cause was
this Language, (whiche some call Pedlers French,) Inuen-
ted, to th' intent that (albeit any Spies shoule secretly steale
into their companies to discouer them) they might fraily
utter their mindes one to another, yet auoide that danger.
The Language therefore of Canting, they study even
from their Infancy; that is to say, from the very first
houre, that they take vpon them the names of Knchin
Coes, till they are growen Rufflers, or Vpright-men, whiche
are the highest in degré amongst them.

How Canting
grew to be a
language.

This word Canting seemes to be derived from the Latine verbe (Canto) which signifies in English, to sing, or to make a sound with words, that is to say, to speake. And hereby aptly may Canting take his derivation à Cantando, from singing, because amongst these Bezzgerly consorts
that can play vpon no better instruments, the Language
of Canting is a kind of musick, and he that in such assem-
blies can Cant best, is counted the best Musitian.

Now as touching the Dialect or phrasē it self, I see not

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that it is grounded upon any certaine rules; And no mer-
uaile if it haue none: for whence both the Father of this
new kinde of Learning, and the Children that study to
speake it after him, haue bene from the beginning and
still are, the Breeders and Norishers of all base disorder, in
their living and in their Manners: how is it possible, they
should obserue any Method in their speach, and especially
in such a Language, as serues but onely to bitter discon-
ses of villanies?

And yet (even out of all that Irregularity, unhansome-
ness, and Fountaine of Barbarisme) do they draw a kinde
of forme: and in some words (aswell simple as com-
pounds) retaine a certayne salt, tasing of some wit, and
some Learning. As for example, they call a Cloake (in the
Canting tongue) a Togeman, and in Latine, Toga signi-
fies a gowne, or an upper garment. Pannam is bread: and
Panis in Latine is likewise bread. Cassan is Chese, and is
a word barbarously coyned out of the substantiuie Caseus
which also signifies Chese. And so of others.

The Dialect of Canting.

Then by syning of two simples, doe they make almost
all their compoundes. As for example: Nab (in the Can-
ting tongue) is a head, and Nab-cheate, is a hat or a cap,
which word Cheate, being coupled to other words,
stands in very good stead, and does excellent service;
For a Smelling Chete, signifies a Nose: a Prat-ling
Chete, is a tongue. Crashinge chetes, are Eare: Hearing
chetes, are Eares: Fambles, are Hands, and therepon a
Ring is called Fambling chete. A Muffling chete, signifi-
fies a Apron. A Belly chete, an Apron: A Grunting
chete, a Pig: A Cackling chete, a Cock, or a Capon:
A Quacking chete, a Duck: A Lowghing chete, a Cow:
A Bleating chete, a Calfe, or a Sheep: and so may that
word be maried to many others bestilles.

The word Coue, or Cose or Cuffia, signifies a man,
a fellow, &c. But differeth something in his property,
according as it meetes with other wordes: For, a Gen-
tlemen is called a Gentry Coue, or Cose: A good fellow,

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is a Bene Cose: A Charle is called, a Quier cuffia; Quier signifies naught, and Cuffin, (as I sayd before) a man. and in Canting they terme a Justice of Peace, (because hee punishest them belike) by no other name then by Quier Cuffin, that is to say a Charle, or a Naughty man. And so, Ken signifying a Hoole, they call a Prison, a Quierken, that is to say, an ill house.

Many pieces of this strange coynē could I shew you, but by these small stampes, you may ludge of the greater.

Now because, a Language is nothing els, then heapes of wordes, orderly Woven and Composed together: and that (within so narrow a circell as I haue drawne to my selfe) it is impossible to imprint a Dictionary of all the Canting phrasēs, I will at this time not make you surfeit on too much, but as if you were walking in a Garden, you shall onely pluck here a flower, and there another, which (as I take it) wilbe more delightfull then if you gathered them by Handfulls.

But before I lead you into that walke, stay and heare a Cantor in his owne Language, making Rithmes, albeit (I thinke) those charmes of Poesy which (at the first) made the Barbarous tame, and brought them to Civillity, can (vpon these sauage Monsters) worke no such wonder. Yet thus he singes (vpon demande whether any of his awn crne did come that way: to which he answers, yes quoth he)

Canting Rithmes.

Enough---with bowfy Coue inaund Nace,
Tour the Patring Coue in the Darkeman Case,
Docked the Dell, for a Coper meke,
His wach shall feng a Prounces Nab-chete,
Cyanum, by Salmon, and thou shalt pek my Iere
In thy Gan, for my wetch it is nace gere,
For the bene boyse my watch hath a win &c.

This

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

This short Lesson I leave to be construed by him that is desirous to try his skill in the Language, which he may do by helps of the following Dictionary; into which way he may more easily come, I will translate into English this broken French that followes in Prose. Two Canters haning wrangled a while about some Isle quarrell, at length growing friends, thus one of them speakes to the other. viz.

A Canter in prose.

Stowe you beene cose: and cut benar whiddes, and bing wee to Rome vile, to nip a boung: so shall wee haue lowre for the bowling Ken, and when we bing back to the Dewse a vile, we will filch some Duddes off the Ruffmans, or mil the Ken for a lagge of Dudes.

This in English.

Stowe you, beene cose: hold your peace good fellow.
And cut benar whiddes: and speake better wordes.
And bing we to Rome-vile: and goe me to London.
To nip a bung: to cut a purse.
So shal we haue lowre: so shall we haue money.
For the bowling Ken: for the Ale-house.
And when we bing back: and when we come back,
To the Dewse-a-vile: into the Country.
We wil filch some duddes: we will filch some clothes.
Off the Ruffmans: from the hedges.
Or mil the Ken: or rob the house.
For a lagge of Duddes: for a buck of clothes.

Now turne to your Dictionary.

And because you shall not haue one dict twice set before you, none of those Canting wordes that are englisched before shall here be found, for our intent is to seat you with variety.

Auctem.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

The Canters Dictionary.

AVtem, a Church.

Autem-mort, a married woman.

Boung, a Purse.

Borde, a shilling.

Halfe a Borde, six pence.

Bowse, drinke.

Bowing Ken, an Ale-houſe.

Bene, god.

Beneſhip, very god.

Bute, a Dogge.

Bing a waſt, get you hence.

Caster, a Cloake.

A Commission, a Shirt.

Chates, the Gallowes.

To cly the Ierke, to be whipp'd.

To cutt, to speake.

To cutt bene, to speake gently.

To cutt bene whiddes, to speake god words.

To cutt quiter whiddes, to gine euill language.

To Cant, to speake.

To Couch a Hogshead, to lye downe a Crepe.

Drawers, hosen.

Dudes, clothes.

Darkemans, the night.

Deweſe-a-vile, the Countrie.

Dup the Giger, open the doore.

Fambles, hands.

Fambling chete, a Ring.

Flag, a Croate.

Glaſiers, eyes.

Gan, a mouth.

Gage, a Quart pott.

Grannam, Corne.

Gybe, a writing.

Glymer, fire.

C

Gigger,

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

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O 45
- Gigger, adwre.
Gentry Mort, a Gentlewoman.
Gentry coses Ken, a Noble mans house.
Harman bek, a Constable.
Harmans, the Stockes.
Heave a bough, rob a Bothe.
Larke, a Seale.
Ken, a house.
Lagge of Dudes, a Buck of clothes.
Libbege, a bed.
Lowre, money.
Lap, Butter, Milke, or Whaye.
Libken, a house to lye in.
Lage, Water.
Light-mans, the day.
Mynt, Golde.
AMake, a halfe-penny.
Margery prater, a Henne.
Mawnding, asking.
To Mill, to steale.
Mill a Ken, rob a house.
Nosegent, a Punne.
Niggling, companyng with a woman.
Pratt, a Buttock.
Peck, meate.
Poplars, Pottage.
Prancer, a Horse.
Pigging, Riving.
Patrico, a Priest.
Pad, a way.
Quaromes, a body.
Ruff-beck, Bacon.
Roger, or Tib of the Buttrey, a Goose.
Rome-vile, London.
Rome-bowfie, Wine.
Rome-mort, a Quene.

Ruffmans,

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

Ruffmans, the woodes, or bushes.
Ruffian: the Diuell.
Stampes: legges.
Stampers: shooes.
Slate: a shete.
Skew: a cup.
Salomon: the matte.
Stuling ken: a house to receive stolne goods.
Skipper: a barne.
Strummel: straw.
Smelling chete: an Orchard or Garden.
To scowre the Cramp-ring: to weare bonits.
Stalling: making of or deputing.
Tryning: hanging.
To towre: to set.
VVyn: a penny.
Yarum: milke.

And thus haue I builded vp a little Mint, where you
may coyne wordes for your pleasure. The payment
of this was a debt, for the Bel-man at his farewell (in his
first Round which he walk'd) promised so much. If he
keepe not touch, by tendyng the due Summe, he desires
soe bearing, and if any that is more rich in this Canting
commodity, will lend him any more, or any better, he
will pay his loue double: In the meane time, receive
this; and to give it a little more weight, you shall haue a
Canting song, wherein you may learne, how This cursed
Generation pray or (to speake truth) curse such Officers
as punish them.

A Canting Song.

THe Ruffin cly the nab of the Harman beck,
If we mawnd Pannam,lap, or Ruff-peck,
Or poplars of yarum; He cuts, bing to the Ruffmans,

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845
- Gigger, above.
Gentry Mor, a Gentlewoman.
Gentry coses Ken, a Noble mans house.
Harman bek, a Constable.
Harmans, the Stockes.
Heane a bough, rob a Woshe.
Iarke, a Seale.
Ken, a house.
Lagge of Dudes, a Buck of clothes.
Libbege, a bed.
Lowre, money.
Lap, Butter, Pilke, or Wilhaye.
Libken, a house to lye in.
Lage, Water.
Light-mans, the day.
Mynt, Colse.
A Make, a halfe-penny.
Margery paster, a Dame.
Mawnding, asking.
To Mill, to steale.
Mill z Ken, cob a house.
Nasegent, a Sayne.
Niggling, companyng with a wosse.
Pratt, a Buttcock.
Peck, meate.
Poplars, Pottage.
Francer, a Wosle.
Prigging, Ridding.
Patrico, a Priest.
Pad, a tow.
Quaromes, a body.
Ruff-beck, Bacon.
Roger, or Tib of the Buttry, a Cose.
Rome-vile, London.
Rome-bou le, Wine;
Rome-mort, a Quene.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

- Ruffmans, the woodes, or bushes.
Russian: the Winell.
Stampes: legges.
Stampers: shooes.
Slate: a shete.
Skew: a cup.
Salomon: the masse.
Stuling ken: a house to receive stolne goods.
Skipper: a barne.
Strommel: straw.
Smelling cheare: an Orchard or Garden.
To scowre the Cramp-ring: to weare bonits.
Stalling: making or oderning.
Tryning: hanging.
To towre: to tie.
VVyn: a penny.
Yarum: milke.

And thus hane I bulldid by a little Mint, where you
may copie wordes for your pleasure. The payment
of this was a debt, for the Bel-man at his farewelle (in his
first Round, which he walk'd) promised so much. If he
keepe not touch, by tendring the due Summe, he desira
forbearance, and if any that is more rich in this Canting
commodity, will lend him any more, or any better, he
will pay his loue double: In the meane time, receive
this; and to give it a little more weight, you shall haue a
Canting song, wherein you may learne, how This cursed
Generation pray or (to speake truth) curse such Officers
as punish them.

A Canting Song.

THe Ruffin dy the nab of the Harman beck,
If we mawnd Pannam, lap, or Ruff-peck,
Or poplars of yarum; He cuts, bing to the Ruffmans,

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

Or els he sweraes by the Light-mans,
To put our stampes in the Harman,
The ruffian cly the ghost of the Harman beck,
If we haue a booth, we cly the Ierke.

If we Niggle, or mil a bowfing Ken,
Or nip a boung that has but a win,
Or dup the giger of a Country cofes Ken,
To the quier cuffin we bing.
And then to the quier Ken to scowre the Cramp-ring,
And then to be Tryn'de on the Chates, in the lightmans,
The Bube and Russian cly the Harman beck and Harmans.

Thus Englished.

The Dineill take the Constables head,
If we beg Bacon, Butter-milke or Bread,
Or Pottage, to the hedge he bids us he,
By lawes (by this night) ye shal beke w^t shal lie,
The Dineill haunte the Constables ghost,
If we roe but a booth, we are whip'd at a post.
From the house we roe, or be tame with a hound,
Or eat a purse that has full a penny and no more,
Or come but stealing w^t a gentlemans doze,
To the Justice straight we goe,
And then to the Tangle to be shackled : If so
To be hang'd on the gallibees the day time : the por
And the Dineill take the Constable and his shrecks.

We have Canted (I feare) too much, let vs now giue
ear to the Bel-man, and heare what he speakes in English.

THE BELL-MANS

Second Nights walke.

CHAP. 2.



I was Terme-time in hell, (so; you must understand, * a Lawyer lies there aswell as here :) by which meanes Don Lucifer (being the Justice for that County, where the Brimstone mines are,) had better doings, and more rapping at his gates, than all the Doctors and Em-

* Qui fixit leges pretio atq; refixit.

pericall Quack-saluers of ten citties haue at theirs in a great Plague-time. The Hall where these Termers were to crye their causes, was very large and strongly built, but it had one fault: it was so hot that people could not endure to walke there. Yet to walke there they were compelled / by reason they were drawne thither upon occasions / and such tussling there was of one another, that it would haue grieued any man to bee in the thronges amongst 'em. Nothing could bee heard but noise, and nothing of that noise bee understood, but that it was a sound of men in a kingdome, when on a suddaine it is in an vp Rose. Every one brabbled with him that he walked with, or if he did but tell his tale to his Councell, he was so eager in the very delinerry of that tale, that you would haue sworne he did brabble: and such gnashing of teeth there was when aduersaries mett together, hat the syng of ten thousand Salves cannot yield a sound more horrible. The Judge of the Court had a diuelish countenance, and as cruell hee was in punishing those that were condemned by law, as hee was regnac; crabbed in his looks, whilke he sat to heare their tryals. But albeit there was no pitty to bee expected at his hands, yet was hee so upright in Justice, that none could

A description of the Hall where matters are tried in Hell.

Hinc exaudiri gemitus, &c.

The Judge of the Court.

Hec Rhadaphis.

maxthus habet

nudissima

regna;

caeligat, au-

ditq; dolos,

subigat, fate-

ri, &c.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

ever fassen bribe vpon him, for hee was ready and willing to heare the cryes of all commers. Neither durst any Pleader (at the Infernall Barre) or any officer of the Court, exact any Fee of Plaintifffes, and such as complained of wrongs and were opprest; but onely they paide that were the wrong-doers, those would they see dambd ere they should gette out of their fingers, such fellowes they were appointed to bere at the very soule.

*-impie vin-
clis perpetuis
domant.*
The castomes
and condition
of the Court.

*Vide nunquā
quam semel
venit potuit
rcuerti;*
The Inck where-with they write, is the bloud of Coniurers: they haue no Paper, but all things are ingrossed in Parchment, and that Parchment is made of Scrueneres Skimes slead off, after they haue bene punished for Forgerie: their Standishes are the Sculs of Usurers: their Pennes, the bones of unconscionable Workers, and hard-hearted Creditors, that haue made Dyce of other mens bones, or else of periured Executors and blind Duer-losers, that haue eaten vp Widdowes and Orphanes to the bare bones: and those Pennes are made of purpose without Nebs, because they may cast Inck but slowly, in mockery of those, who in their life time were sloane in yeilding drops of pitty.

What matters
are tried be-
fore the Di-
uell.

Would you know what actions are tryed here? I will but turne ouer the Recordes, and read them vnto you as they hang vpon the Syle.

The Courtier is sued here and condemned for Riots.

The Soldier is sued here & condemned for Murders.

The

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

The Scholler is sued here & condemned for Heresies.

The Citizen is sued here and condemned for the
City-sinnes.

The Farmer is sued here vpon Penall Statutes, and
condemned for spoylng the Markets.

Actions of Battyn are brought against Swaggerers,
and here they are bound to the Peace.

Actions of Wasse are brought against Drunkards
and Epicures, and here they are condenned to begge at
the Grate, for one droppe of colde water to cole their
tongues, or one crum of bread to stay their hunger, yet
are they denied it.

Parlots haue processe sued vpon them here, and are
condemned to Howling, to Rottennesse and to Stench.

No acts of Parliament that haue passed the Upper
house, can be bysket, but here the breach is punished, and

that seuerely, and that suddenly. For here they stand vp
on no Demurres; no Audiēa-Querela can here be gotten,

no writs of Errō; to Reuerse Judgement: here is no fly-

ing to a Court of Chancery for relief, yet every one that
comes hither is seru'd with a Sub-peena. No they deale

altogether in this Court vpon the Habeas Corpus, vpon
the Capias, vpon the Ne exeat Regnum, vpon writtes of

Rebellion, vpon heawy Fines (but no Recoueries,) vp-

on writtes of Out-lary to attache the body for euer, and

last of all vpon Executions after Judgement, which be-

ing seru'd vpon a man is his cuerlasting bndwing.

Such are the Customes and Courses of proceedings in

the Offices belonging to the Prince of Darknesse. These

hotte dwyngs hath he in his Terme-times. But vpon a day

when a great matter was to be tryed betwene an Eng-

lishman and a Dutchman, which of the two were the
sowlest Drunckers, and the Case being a long time in

arguing, by reason that strong evidence came in raling
on both sides, yet it was thought that the Englishman

would carry it away, & cast the Dutchman: on a sudden
all was staid by the sound of a Horne, y was heard at the

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

lower end of the Hall. And every one looking backe (as hondring at the strangenesse) Roome Roome was spred, and made through the thickest of the crowde; for a certaine spirit in the Ikenesse of a post who made way on a little leane Hagge up to the Bench where Judge Radamanth with his two grim Brothers (Minos and Eacus) satte. This Spirit was an Intelligencer sent by Belzebub of Bacathram into some Countries of Christendome, to lye there as a Spie, and had brought with him a packet of letters from severall Legates, that lay in those Countries, for the seruice of the Tartarian their Lord and Maister: Which packet being opened, all the letters (because they concerned the general good and state of those low Countries in Hull) were publickly read. The contents of that letter which stung most and put them all out of their Law-cases, were to this purpose.

Subterranea
Regna.

A Letter a-
gainst the
Bell-man.

That whereas the Lord of the Fiery Lakes, had his Ministers in all kingdomes above the Earth, whose offices were not only to win Subjects of other Princes to his obedience, but also to give notice when any of his owne swenze Household, or any other that held league with him, should revolt or rise from theyz duty & allegiance: as also discouer from time to time all plots, conspiracie, machinations, or underminings, that shoule be laid (albeit they that durt lay them shoud dig depe ynough) to blow by his Great Infernal Cittie; so that if his Horned Regiment were not sodainely muster'd together, and did not lastily beset're their cloun stumps, his Territories would be shaken, his Dominions left in time unpeopl'd his forces lok'd into, and his Authoritie which he held in the world, contemned and laughed to scorne. The reason was, that a certaine fellow, The Child of Darkenesse, a common Night-walker, a man that had no man to waite upon him but only a Dog, one that was a disorderd Person, and at midnight wold beate at mens dores (bidding them in mere mockerie) to look to their Candles, when they them-selves

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Selues were in their dead sleepes; & albeit he was an Officer
yet hee was but of Light-carriage, beeinge knolune by the
name of the Bell-man of London, had of late not onely
drawne a number of the Diuellis owne kindred into ques-
tion for their lineas, but had also (onely by h' help of the lan-
thorne & candle) look'd into the secrets of the Hell-traces
that are taught in Hell, laping them open to the broad eye
of the world, making them infamous, odious and redi-
cules; yea and not satisfied with doing this iu wrong to
his Diuellishippe, very spitefully hath hee settē them out
in print, drawning their pictures so to the life that now a
Horse-stealer shall not shew his head, but a halter with
the Hangmans nose is ready to be fastned about it: A
Foyl nor a Pip shall not walke into a Fayre or a Play-
house, but every cracke will cry louke to your Purses:
No; a pore common Roague come to a mans doze, but he
shall be examined if he can Cant. If this Bawling Felloo
therefore haue not his mouth stopp'd, the light Angels that
are Copyd Below, wil never be able to passe as they haue
done, but be rayld vp for Countersets; Hell will haue no
doings, and the Diuell be No-body.

This was the lyning of the letter, and this letter
dzaue them all to a Non-plus, because they knew not how
to answer it. But at last aduise was taken, the Court
brake vp, the Terme was advisour'd (by reason that the
Hell-boundes were thus Plagn'd) & a Common Councell
in Hel was prently called how to Redresse these Abuses.

The Sathanicall Sinagogue being set, by starts the
father of Hell and Damnation, and looking very terribly
with a payre of eyes, that stared as wide as the mouth
gapes at Bishops gate, fetching shore o; fles deep sighs,
(which were nothing else but the smoake of fire & brim-
stone boylng in his stomach, and shewed as if he were ta-
king Tobacho, which he often times does) told his childdren
and servants (and the rest of the Citizens that dwelt with-
in the freidome of Hell, and sat there before him vpon nar-
row low forme) that they never had more cause, to lay

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*Huc omnis
urbis.*

*Innumere gen-
tes, populq.*

*Graucolexis
Auerii.*

their beards together , and to growe pollittians . He and they all knew, that from all the corners of the earth, some did every houre in a day crepe forth , to come and serue hym : yea that many thousands were so bewitched with his lawours, and his rare parts, that they wrold come running quick to him . His dominions (hee said) were great, and full of people , Emperors and Kings (in infinit numbers) were his slaves; his court was full of princes ; if the world were diuided (as some report) but into thre parts, two of thos thre were his; or if (as others affirme) into four parts in almost thre of that four, had he firme so-
ing.

But if such a fellow as a treble bolt o Bel-man, shoule be suffered to ppy into the infernall spifferies , & into those Black Acts which command the spirits of the Deep; & ha-
ving sucked what knowledge bee can from them, to turne it al into poison , & to spit it in the very faces of the profes-
sores, with a malicious intent to make them appere ugly, and so to grove hateful and out of fanoz with the world; if such a coniurer at mid-night shoule dance in their circles and not be driven out of them, Hell in a few yeares would not be worth the dweling in . The great Lord of Limbo, did therefore command al his Black gard that stood about him, to besir them in their places, and to defend the court wherin they liued: threatening (besides) that his curse and al the plagues of stincking hel, shoule fal vpon his officers, servants, and subiects, unlesse they either admiz'd him how, or toke some speedy oder themselves to punish that saucy intelligencer, the Bel-man of London . Thus he speake and then sat.

At last, a foolish Diuell rose by, and shot the bolt of his aduice, which flew thus farre . That the Black-dogge of New-gate shoule againe bee let loose , and a farre off, follow the Walling Bel-man , to watch into what pla-
ces he went , and what deedes of darkenesse (every night) he did . Hinc risus : The whole Synodicall as-
semble, fell a laughing at this Wilseacre, so that neither

he,

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hee, nor his Black-dogge durst bark any more. Another, thinking to cleane the very pynne with his arrois, drew it home to the head of wilosome (as he imaginide) and yet that lighted wido too, But thus shot his councell that the Ghosles of all those Thanes, Cheaters and others of the damned crew, (who by the Bel-mans discouery, had bene betraied, were taken and sent Westward,) shold bee scatched from thols fields of Horroz where every night they walke, disputing with Doctor Story who kypes them company thres in his corner cap; and that thols wyp-neck'd spirits shold have charge givuen them to haunt the Bel-man in his walkes and so fright him out of his wittes. This Dincell for all his roaring, went away neither with a plaudice, nor with a bille. Others styp'd hysse, some pronouncing one verdict, some another: But at the last, it being put into their Diuellish heates, that they had no power ouer him farther then what shoud bee givuen unto them; It was thus concluded and set downe as a rule in Court, that some one strange spirit, who could trassome himselfe into all shapnes, shold be sent hysse to London, and steyning to take revenge vpon meane a person as a Bel-ringer, shold thrust himselfe into such companies, as (in a warrant to bee signed for that purpose) shold bee nominated: and beeinge once growne familiar with them, hee was to wokse and winne them by all possible meane to fight vnder the dismall and black-Colours of Grand Sophy his Lord and maister the frut that was to grow vpon this Tree of Ennill, would bee great, for it shold bee fit to bee served hysse to Don Lucifer's table, as a new banqueting dish, sithence all his other meates, (tho they salted him well) were growne stale.

Heerevpon ————— the Messenger was called, a passport was drawne, signed and deliuered to him, with certaine instructions how to carry hym-selfe in this trauell. And thus much was openly spoken to hym by word of mouth.

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Fle——with sped to the great and populous Cittie in the West : winds thy selfe into all shapes : bee a Dogge, (to fawnes,) a Dragon (to confound,) bee a Doue (seeme innocent,) bee a Diuell, (as thou art) and shew that y art a Tormitan to Hell. Build rather thy nest amongst willowes that bend every way, then on topes of oakes, whose hearts are hard to be brokē. Fle with y Swallow, close to the earth, when stroumes are at hand, but kepe company with birdes of greater tallons, when the weather is cleare, & never leue them, till they looke like Rauens, crepe into bosomes that are buttend vp in sattig, and there sped the winges of thine infection, make every head thy pillow to leane vpon, or vs it like a Hill, onelle to grinde mischiese. If thou meetis a Dutchman, drinke with him : if a Frenchman, Rab : if a Spaniard, betray : if an Italian, poison : if an Englishman oo all this.

Vaunt Lauernes, there shalt thou finde prodigalls pay thy two-pence to a Plaier, in his gallery maist thou sit by a harlot : at Ordinaries maist thou dine with silken fooles : when the day steales out of the world, thou shalt maete rich dronkerds vnder welted gownes search for threscole in the hundred, hug those golden villaines, they shone bright, and will make a good shew in hell: Shrike with a Cricket in y brew-house, & watch how they coniure there : Ride v. and downe Smith-field, and play the Jade there. Visit prisons, and teach Japlozs how to make nets of iron there : binde thy selfe prentice to the best trades, but if thou canst grow extreme ritch in a verie short time, (honestly), I banish the my kingdome, come no more into hell. I haue read thx a lecture: follow it, farewell.

No sooner was farewell spoken, but the spirit to whom all these matters were giuen in charge, banished, the Cloven-footed Dragoz arose, and the whole assembly went about their damnable busynesse,

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

Gull-groping.

How Gentlemen are cheated at Ordinaries.

Chap. 3.

The Diuell's foote-man was very nimble of heles,
(for no wild-brisshman could out-ran him) and
therefore in a few houres, was hee come vp to Lon-
don; the miles betwene hell and any place vpon earth
being shouter then those betwene London and Saint
Albone, to any man that trauelis from hence thither, or
to any Lackey that comes from thence hether on the di-
uell's errands, but to any other poore soule, that dwells in
those low countries, they are never at th end, and by him
are not possible to be measured.

No sooner was hee entred into the Citty, but hee met
with one of his Maisters daughters called Pyde, dress
like a marchants wife, who taking acquaintance of him,
and understanding for what he came, tolde him, that the
first thing hee was to doe hee must put himselfe in good
clothes, such as were suitable to the fashion of the time, for
that here men were look'd vpon onely for their out-sides;
he that had not ten-poundes-worth of wares in his shop,
would carry twenty markes on his back: that there were
a number of sumpter-horesses in the Citty, who cared not
how curiously they sedde, so they might weare gay trap-
pings; yeas that some fled fooles, to put on saffron and bel-
met but soure vates in the yeare did oftentimes undoe
themselves, wives and children ever after. The spirit of
the Diuels Buttrey hearing this, made a legge to Pyde
for her councell, and knowing by his owne experiance
that every Taylor hath his Hell to himselfe vnder his
shop-board, (where he dammes new Haftin,) amongst
them hee thought to finde best welcome, and therefore in-
to Eurchin-lane hee stalkes very mannerly, Pyde

D

going

Auerimus
cultus, Gemmis
auyog, tegum-
tuu-omnia.

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goking along with him, and taking the upper hand.

Burchin-lane
described. So sooner was he entred into the haunches of the linen armozers, (whose weapons are Spanish needles) but he was most terribly and sharpeley set vpon: every prentice boy had a pull at him; hee heard they had bene all servants: because they all had him by the baske; neuer was poore dweller so tormented in hell, as hee was amongst them; he thought it had bene Saint Thomas his day, and that he had bene called vpon to bee Constable. there was such balling in his eares: and no strength could shake them off, but that they must shew him some suites of apparell, because they saw what gentlewoman was in his company, (whom they all knew.) Seing no remedy, into a shop he goes, was fitten brauely, and beating the pice, found the lowest to be unreasonable, yet paid it, & departed, none of them (by reason of their crowding about him before perceiving what customer they had met with:) but now the Tayloz spying the diuell, suffered him to go, never prayng that hee woulde know the shop another tyme. But looking round about his ware-house, if nothing were missing, at length he found that he had lost his conscience: Yet remembryng himself, that they who deale with the diuel, can hardly keepeit, he stood vpon it the lesse.

The fashions of a Ordinary.

The Stigian traueler beeing thus translated into an accomplitshd gallant, with al accoutrements belonging (as a fether for his head, gilt rapier for his sides & new bootes to hide his polt foot (for in Bed-lam, hee met with a ghoos-maker, a mad flauie, that knew the length of his lass,) It resteth, only that now hee was to enter vpon company, suitable to his clothes: And knowing that yowre most selecte Gallants, are the only Tablemen that are plaid withall at Ordinaries, into an Ordinary did hee (most gentlemanlike) conuay himselfe in state.

It seemed that al who came thither, had clockes in their bellies, for they all struck into the dyning room much about

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

bout the very minute of feeding. Our new Cavalier had al the eyes that came in thowne vpon him; (as beeing a stranger; for no Ambassatoz from the duelluer dined amongst them before), and he alsmuch tooke speciaall notes of them. In obseruing of whom and of the place, he found, that an Ordinary was the onely Rendezvous for the most ingenious, most terse, most traualid, and most phantastick gallant: the very Exchange for newes out of all countries: the onely Buske-sellers Shop for conference of the best Cottions, that if a woman (to be a Lady) would cast away herself vpon a knight, there a man should heare a Catalogue of most of the richest London-widowes; & last, that it was a scholl where they were all fellowes of one forme; and that a country gentleman was of as great reckoning as the proudest Justice that sat there on the bench aboue him: for he that had the graine of the table with his trencher payd no more then he that plac'd himself beneath the salt.

The duells intelligencer could not be contented to fill his eye onely with these obiects, and to feed his belly with delicate chere: But hee drew a larger picture of all that were there, and in these colours.

The boord having cleared the table, Cardes & Dice (for the last messe) are serued vp to the boord: they that are ful of coyne, spaw; they that haue little, stand by & gaine aymer: they shufffe and cut on one side: the bones rattle on the other: long haue they not plaide, but othes fly vp and downe the roome like halfe-shot; if the poore dumb dice be but a little out of square, the por and a thousand plagues breake their neckes out at window; presently after, the souncknames are seat packing the same way, oþ els (like heretikes are) condemned to be burnt.

In this battaile of Cardes and Dice, are severall Regiments and severall Officers.

They that sit downe to play, are at first call'd Leaders,
They that loose, are the Forlorne Hope.

He that winnes all, is the Eagle.

He that stands by and ventures, is the Woodpecker.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

The fresh Gallant that is fetcht in, is The Gull.
Hee that stands by, and lends, is the Gull-groper.

The Gull-groper.

This Gul-groper is commonly an old Money-monger, who having trauald through all the follyes of the world in his youth, knowes them well, and shunnes them in his age, his whole felicitie being to fill his bags with golde and siluer : he comes to an Ordinary, to saue charges of house-keeping, and will eate for his two shillings, more meate then will serue thare of the guard at a dinner, yet sweares he comes therer onely for the company, and to conuerse with trauallers. Its a Gold-Finch that sildome flies to these Ordinary Nestes, without a hundred or two hundred pound in twenty shilling pieces about him. After the tearing of some seauen paire of Cardes, or the damming of some ten baile of Dice, steps hee upon the Stage, and this part he playes. If any of the Forlorne Hope bee a Gentleman of Meanes, either in Esse, or in Possie, (and that the old Fox will bee sure to know to halfe an Acre,) whose money turnes at a low ebbe, as may appeare by his scratching of the head, and walking vp and downe the roome, as if he wanted an Ossler : The Gull-groper takes him to a side window, and tels him, he's sorry to see his hard luck, but the Dice are made of womens bones, and will cozen any man; yet for his fathers sake (whom he hath knowen so long) if it please him, he shal not leau off play for a hundred pound or two. If my rong Estrich gape to swallow downe this mortall (for the most part they are very greedy, having such prouander set before them) then is the gold powred on the board, a Bond is made for repaiment, at the next quarter day when Exhibition is sent in, and because it is all gold, and cost so much the changing, The Scriuener (who is a whelpe of the old Pastaines owne breeding) knowes what wodds will bite, which thus he fassens vpon him,

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

him, and in this Pette the Gull is sure to be taken (howsoeuer:) for if he fall to play againe; & lose, the hoary Goat-bearded Satyre that stands at his elbow, laughes in his sleeve: if his bags be so recovered of their Falling-sicknes, that they be able presently to repay the borrowed gold, then Monsieur Gull-groper steales away of purpos to auoide the receipt of it: he hath fatter Chickens in hatching: tis a fayrer marke he shotes at. For the day being come when the bond growes due, the wilkin named Signior Auaro will not be within: or if he be at home, he hath wedges enough in his pate, to cause the bond to be broken, or else a little before the day, he feedes my young Maister with such swæt wozds, that surfeiting upon his protestations, he neglects his painement, as presuming he may do moze. But the Law having a hand in the forfeiture of the bond, laies presently hold of our yong Gallant with the helpe of a couple of Serieants, and intell at such a time when old Erra Pater (the Fele,) that lent him the money, knowes by his owne Prognostication, that the Wone with the siluer face is with him in the waine. No thing then can free him out of the phanges of those blond-hounds, but he must presently confesse a iudgment, for so much money, or for such a Spanor or Lordship (thare times worth the bond forfeited) to be paid or to be entred upon by him, by such a day, or within so many moneths after he comes to his land. And thus are young heires covend of their Acres, before they well know wheres they lye.

The Wood-pecker.

The Wood-pecker is a bird that sits by upon a perch tow; but is nothing so dangerous, as this Vulture spoken of before. He deales altogether upon Returns, (as men do that take thare for one, at their coming back from Jerusalem, &c.) for having a Jewell, a Clock, a King with a Diamond, or any such like commoditie, he notes him well that commonly is best acquainted with the

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

Dice, and hath euer god luck; to him he offers his prize, rating it at ten or fiftene pound, when happily tis not worth aboue six, and soz if he bargaines to receive fife shillings or ten shillings (according as it is in value) at every hand, second, third, or fourth hand he drawes: by which means he perhaps in a shott time, makes that yeld him so ty or fifty pound, which cost not halfe twenty. Many of these Merchant venturers saile from Ordinary to Ordinary, being sure always to make sauing Voyages, when they that put in ten times more then they, are for the most part losers.

The Gull.

NOw if either The Leaders, or The Forlorne Hope, or any of the rest, chance to heare of a yong Fresh-water soldier that never before followed these strange warres, and yet hath a Charge newly giuen him (by the old fellow Soldado Vecchio his father, when Death had shotted him into the Graue) of some ten or twelve thousand in ready money, besides so many hundreds a year: first are Sconces sent out to discouer his Lodging: that knowne, some lie in ambulc to note what Apothecaries shop hee relafts to every morning, or in what Tobacco-shop in Fleet-Street he takes a pipe of smoake in the afternoone; that soylt which the Pany holds, is sure to be beleaguered by the whole traope of the old iweather-beaten Gallants: amongst whom some one, whose wit is thought to be of a better block for his head, than the rest is appointed to singel out our Nouice, and after some soure or fife dayes spent in Complement, our heire to seauen hundred a yeare is drawne to an Ordinary, into which he no sooner enters, but all the old-ones in that Nest flutter about him, embrase, protest, kisse the hand, Conge to the very garter, and in the end (to shew that hee is no small sole, but that he knows his father left him not so much monie for nothing,) the yong Cub suffers himselfe to be drawne to the stake: to flesh him, Fortune and the Dice, (or rather the False-dice, that cozen Fortune, & make a sole of him)

too,

Lanthorne and Cardle-light.

for, shall so fauor him, that he marches away from a bat-
taile o^r two, the onely winner. But afterwards, let him
play how warily soever hee can, the damned Dice shall
crosse him, & his silver crosses shall blesse those that play
against him; for even they that seeme dearest to his bo-
somes, shall first be ready, and be the formost to enter with
the other Leaders into conspiracy, how to make spoile of
his golden bags. By such ransacking of Cittizens somes
wealth, the Leaders maintaine themselues braue, the
Forlorne-hope, that drop'd before, do now gallanly come
on. The Eagle fethers his nest, the Wood-pecker pickes
up his crums, the Gull-groper growes fat with god feed-
ing; and the Gu'l himselfe, at whom every one has a
Pull, hath in the end scarce fethers enough to kepe his
owne back warme.

The Post-maister of Hell, seeing such villanies to go vp
and downe in cloakes lind cleane through with Veluet,
was glad he had such ne wves to send ouer, and therfore
sealing vp a letter full of it, deliverner the same to filthy-
bearded Charon (their owne Water-man) to be conuaide
first to the Porter of Hell, & then (by him) to the Maister
Kepper of the Diuels.

Of Ferreting : or the Manner of vndooing Gentle-
men by taking vp of commodities.

Hunting is a noble, a manly, & a healthfull exercise, if Praise of
selfe, for engines are brought into the field, stratagemis
are contrived, ambushes are laide, onsets are giuen, al-
larums struck vp, braue encounters are made, foice as-
sailings are resisted by strength, by courage, o^r by policy:
the enemy is pursued, and the Pursnets never give ouer
till they haue him in execution: then is a Retreate soun-
ded, then are spoiles diuided, then come they home wea-
ried but yet crownd with honor & victory. And as in bat-
tailes there be severall maners of fight: so in the pastime
of hunting, there are severall degrees of game. Some hat
the

*Porter has
horrendus
aqua & flu-
mina seruat,
Terribilis squal-
lore Charon,
Cui plurima
mento, Cani-
ties inculta
iacet.*

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

Hunting of the Lion, &c. the Lion ; and that shewes as when subiects rise in Armes against their King : Some hunt the Unicorne for the treasure on his head, and they are like covetous men, that care not whome they kill for riches : some hunt the Spotted Panther and the freckled Leopard, they are such as to enjoy their pleasures, regard not how blacke an infamy stickes vpon them ; All these are barbarous and unnaturall Huntsemens, for they range vp and downe the Deserts, the Wildernes, and inhabitable Mountaines. Others persue the long liued Hart, the cozacious Stag or the nimble fested Deere ; these are the Noblest hunters, and they exercise the Noblest game : these by following the Chace get strength of body, a stee and undisquieted mind, magnanimity of spirit, alacrity of heart and an unwearisomnesse to break through the hardest labours ; their pleasures are not insatiable but are contented to be kept within limits, for these hunt within Parkes inclosed, or within bounded Forrests. The hunting of the Hare teaches feare to be bould, and puts simplicite so to her shills, that she growes cunning and prouident : the turnings and crosse windings that she makes, are embleames of this lifes uncertainty : when she thinkes she is furdest from danger, it is at her heles, and when it is nearest to her, the hand of safety defends her. When she is wearied and has runne her race, she takes her death patiently, only to teach man, that he should make himselfe ready when the grane gapes for him.

De magno preda petenda grege. All these kinds of hunting are abroad in the open field, but there is a close citty hunting onely within the wallis, that pulles downe Parkes, layes open Forrests, destroies Chaces, wound the Deere of the land, and make such haueocke of the headlese Heards, that by their wills, (who are the rangers,) none should be left a lime but the Rascalls : This kind of hunting is base, and ignoble, It is the meanest, yet the most mischivous, & it is called Ferreting. To behold a course or two at this, did the light horseman of Hell one day loape into the saddle.

City-

Hunting of the Bucke.

Hunting of the Hare.

SIGNATURES E1-E4
MISSING

Lantheorne and Candle-light.

Hunting of
the Lion, &c.

the Lion, and that shewes as when subiects rise by
Armes against their King : Some hunt the Unicorne
for the treasure on his head, and they are like covetous
men, that care not whome they kill for riches : some hunt
the Spotted Panther and the speckled Leopard, they are
such as to enjoy their pleasures, regard not howe blacke
an infamy stickes vpon them ; All these are barbarous and
unnaturall Huntsemen, for they range up and downe the
Deserts, the Wildernes, and inhabitable Mountaines.
Others pursue the long lined Hart, the courageous Stag
or the nimble fested Deer ; these are the Nobilit
hunters, and they exercise the Nobilit game : these
by following the Chace got strength of body, a free
and undischiquited mind, magnaminty of spirit, daunt
ly of heart and an invincionnesse to breake through
the hardest labours ; their pleasures are not infatiable
but are contented to be kept within limits, for these hunt
within Parkes inclosed, or within boundned Forrests.
The hunting of the Hare teaches feare to be bold,
and puts simplicitie so to her selfe, that she growes con
ning and prouident : the turnings and croste windings
that she makes, are emblemes of this lifes uncertainty:
when she thinks she is furdest from danger, it is at her
heels, and when it is nerest to her, the hand of safety de
fends her. When she is wearied and has runne her race,
she takes her death patiently, only to teach man, that he
should make himselfe ready when the grave gapes for him.

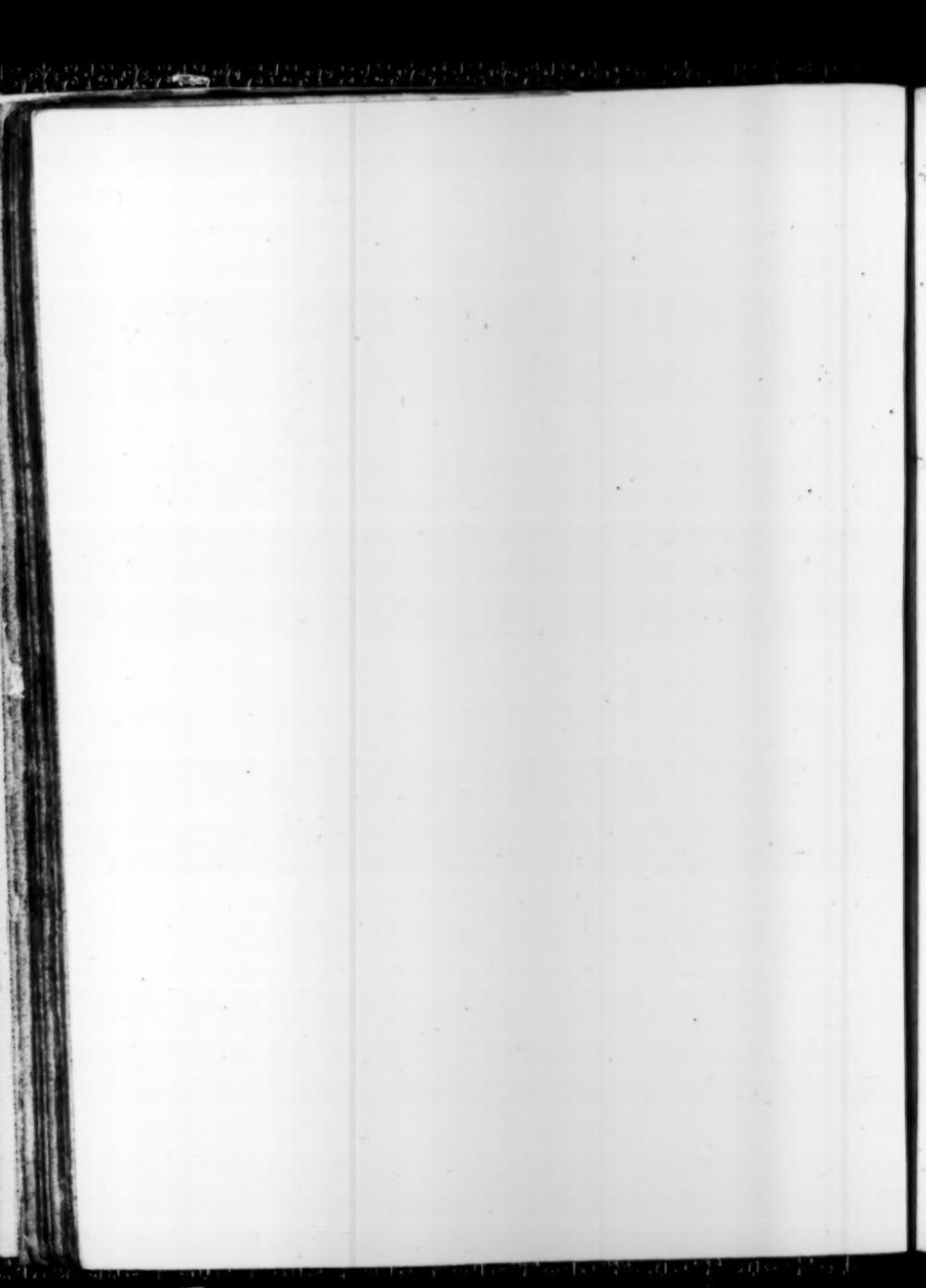
Hunting of
the Hart.

All these kinds of hunting are abroad in the open
field, but there is a close city hunting onely within the
walls, that pulles downe Parkes, layes open forestts,
destroies Chaces, wound the Deere of the land, and
make such hauecke of the headlesse Heards, that by their
wills, (who are the rangers,) none shoudle be left alive
but the Mastalls : This kind of hunting is base, and igno
rable, It is the meanest, yet the most mischymous, & it is
called Ferreting. To behold a course upon one at this, bid
the light boozeman of Hell one day lunge into the sunne.

*De magno
prada patenda
gregi.*

City.

SIGNATURES E1-E4
MISSING



Lanthorne and Candle-light.

the paper Bullets, (for to tell truth, the other serues but as a signe, and is merely Nobody, beginnes to discourse, how he caried himselfe in the action, how he was encoun-
tered, how he stood to his tackling, and how well he came off: he calls the Knight, a Noble fellow, yet they both
shrug, and laugh, and sware they are glad they haue
Guld him.

Moze arriuves whil they shooote of the same length that this first was off, and therfore their Trunk full of Trinckets, thats to say, their Budget of Bookes, is open'd againe, to see what leaſt they are to turne ouer next, which whilſt they are doing, the Ghost that all this space haunted them, and heard what they ſayd, hauing excellent ſkill in the Black-art, thats to ſay in picking of locks, makes the doore ſuddenly ſtay open (which they had cloſely ſhuſt) at his ſtrange entrance they being ſomewhat agaſt, began to huffe-away their bookeſ, but he knowing what cardes they plaid withall, offered to cut, and turned by two Knives by this Trick. My maifters (quoth hee) I know where you haue bin, I know what you haue done, I know what you meane to do, I ſee now you are Falconers indeed, but by the (and then he ſwore a damnable oþr,) unleſſe you teach me to ſhoote in this Birding pece, I will raiſe the Village, ſend foz the knight whom you boast you haue Guld, and ſo disgrace you: foz your money I care not.

The two Free-booters ſeing themſelues ſneak'd told their third Brother, hee ſeemed to bee a gentleman and a boone companion, they pated him therfore to ſit dole ne with ſilence and thence dinner was not yet ready, hee ſhould haue all.

This new kind of Hawking (quoth one of them) which you ſee vs vſe, can afford no Game unles ſ be at it. viz.

1. He that calls vp the Lure is cal'd the Falconer.
2. The Lure, that is caſt vp, is any vie Pamphlet.
3. The Tercell Gentle that comes to the Lure, is ſome knight, or ſome gentleman of quality.

*Sapientia magis
iurum scelerum
redireunt sua.*

*Saucius erat
pugnam Gladiator.*

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

4. The Bird that is p̄esid̄ bpon, is sponey.
5. Hee that walkes the hawkes, and hunts byt-foote is
call'd a Hengrel.

The Falconer and his Spaniell.

Mira Cane, sed
vera Cane.

Strange haw.
king.

The Falconer having scraped togither certaine small parings of wittie, his first cuttes them handsonely in pretty pieces, and of those pieces does he patch uppe a booke, this booke, he prints at his owne charge, the Mongrell running uppe and downe to luke to the workemen, and bearing likewise some part of the cost, (for which he enters upon his halfe share). When it is fully finished, the Falconer and his Hengrell, (or it may be two Falconers joyne in one,) but howsoeuer, it is by them reuised what Shire in Holland it is best to forrage next: that beeing set downe, the Falconers deal either with a Herald for a note of all the Knights and Gentlemens names of worth that dwell in that circuitte, to which they meane to ride, or els by inquiry get the chisell of them, printing off so many Epistles as they haue names, d Epistles Dedicatory being all one, and vary in nothing but in the titles of their patrons.

Haning thus furnished themselves, and packed vp their waies, away they frudge like Thirkers, with a budget at one of their backes; or it may be the circle they meane to conuere in, shall not bee out of London, especially if it bee Learme-time, or when a Parliament is holden, (or then they haue choice of sweete-meates to feed upon.) If a gentleman seeing one of these bookes Dedicated onely to his name, suspect it to be a bastard, that hath more fathers besides himselfe, and to try that, does deserte the Printenter for a day or two, sending in the meane time (as soms haue done) into Paules Church-yard amongst the Stationers, to inquire if any such wryke be come forth, and if they can not tell, then to stepp to the Printers: Yet haue the Falconers a trick to goe beyond such Hawkes too, for all they

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

they lie so hie. And that is this. The booke lies all at the Printers, but not one line of an Epistle to any of them, (tho' bug-beates lurke in Tenebris,) if then she spp that is sent by his waifer, althe wby they haue no Dedications to them, Mounsieur Pinter tells him, the Author would not ventur to adoe any to them all, (hauing onely to that which was giuen to his waifer,) buttilt it was knotone, whether he would accept of it or no.

This satisfies the Patron, this fetches money from him: and this coyned five hundred besides. Nay there be other Wird-catchers that vs stranger Quaile-pipes: you shall haue fellowes,ours, or fine in a couent, that buyng vp any ale Booke (especially a hermon, or any other matter of Divinity,) that lies so wall-paper, and is cleane forgotten, ad a new-printed Epistle to it, and with an Alphabet of letters whiche they carry about them, hauing able to print any mans name (or a Dedication) on the sudsaine, travailing up and downe most shires in England, and liue by this Hatchinge.

See we not excellent Falconers now (quoth the halfe-shares) excellent vllaines, cried the distells deputy; By this the meate (for dinner) came smoking, upon which they fel most tirannically toit, yet for maners sake, offring (first) to the Balis of Belzebub the upper end of the table, But he fearing they would make a Hawke or a Buzzard of him too, and reþot they had riordan him like an Aise, as they had done others, out of dozes he flung with a bengiance as he came. O sacred Learning! why dost thou suffer thy scamer-leaved Tre, to be plucked by barbarous and most Unhallowed handes? Why is thy beautifull Spaden body, polluted like strumpets: and prostituted to beastly and flatish Ignorance? O you base hwood, that make the Mules harlots, yet say they are your mothers? You thernes of Wit, cheaters of Art! traitors of schooles of Learning; murderers of schollars, spose worthy you are, to under-goe þ Romane Furca like slaves, and to be hanged iþ þ head deeper then they that forge testaments to vndes Myphans:

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

Such doe but rob children of gods that may bee lost ; but
yon rob schollers of their Fame , which is dearer then
life. You are not worth an Inuentive , not worthy to haue
your names drop out of a deserving pen; you shal onely be
executed in Picture , (as they use to handle Malefactors in
France) And y picture (tho it were drawn to be hung up in
another place) shall leau you impudentlie-arrogant to
your selues , and ignominiously-ridiculous to after ages.
In these colours are you drawne.

The true picture of these Falconers.

There be Fellowes,

*Prob superius-
quantum pcc-
toricee
Noctis habent.*
*Scribimus in-
dotti, docti, q.*
*Miserum est
aliorum incu-
bere fame.*

Of course and common bloud ; Mechanick knaues,
Whose wittes lie deeper buried then in graues:
And indeed smell more earth : whose creation
Was but to giue a Boote, or Shooe, good fashion,
Yet these , (thriuing by the Apron and the Awle,)
Being drunck with their owne wit, cast vp the gall
Only of ynck ; and in patch'd, beggerly Rimes,
(As full of fowle corruption, as the Times)
From towne to towne they strowle, in soule as poore,
As th' are in clothes : yet these, at euery dore,
Their labors Dedicte. But (as at Faires)
Like Pedlars,they shew still one sort of wares
Vnto all commers (with some fil'd oration,)
And thus to giue bookees, now's an occupation.
One booke hath seauen-score patrons: thus deft,
Is cheated of her due : thus Noble art Giveth
Gives Ignorance (that common strumpet) place,
Thus the true schollers name growes cheape and base.

Jackes of the Clock-houſe.

A new and cunning drawing of money
from Gentlemen.

There is another Fraternity of wandering Pil-
grimes , who mettly call themselves Jackes

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

of the Clock-house, and are very neare allied to the Falconers that went a Hawking before. The Clarke of Ecclis set downe their names two in his Tables, with certaine briese notes of their practises: and these they are.

The Jacke of a Clock-house goes vpon Skrewes, and his office is to doe nothing but strike; so does this noise, (for they walke vp and downe like Fidlers) trauaile with Motions, and whatsoeuer their Motions get them, is called striking.

Those Motions are certaine Collections, or witty Inventions, some-times of one thing; and then of another, there is a newe one now in time, in praise of the tyme. And these are fairely written and ingrossed in Vellum, Parchment, or Royall-paper, richly adornd with Compartmentes, and set ouer with letters both in gold, and in vairous coulours.

This labour being taken, the Maister of the Motion hearkens where such a Nobleman, such a Lord, or such a Knight lyes, that is liberal: having found one to his liking. The Motion (with his Patronis name fairely extred out, in manner of a Dedication,) is presented before him: he receives it, and thinking it to be a worke onely vndertaken for his sake, is boanteous to the Giver, esteeming him a Scholler, and knowing that not without great trauaile, hee hath drawne so many little stragling stremes into so fayze and smooth a Riuier: whereas the Worke is the labour of some other (copied out by stealth,) hee an impudent ignorant fellow, that runnes vp and downe with the Transcripts, and every Ale-house may haue one of them (hanging in the basest drinking room,) if they will bee but at the charges of writing it out. Thus the liberalitie of a Nobleman, or of a Gentleman, is abused: thus Learning is brought into scorne and contempt. Thus men are cheated of their bountie, glasing much for that (out of their seir mindes) which is common abroad, and put away for base pices.

Lantherne and Candle-light.

Thus villanie some-times walkes alone, as if it were
giuen to Melancholy, and some-times Vnaues tie them-
selves in a knot, because they may be more merry, as by
a mad sort of Comrades whom I see leaping into the
Saddle, anon it will appear.

Ranck Riders.

The manner of Cozening Inne-keepers,
Post-maisters, and Hackny-men,

There is a troupe of Horsemen, that runne up and
downe the whole kingdome, they are euen in a gal-
lop, their busynesse is weighty, their tourneys many,
their expences great, their Innes every where, their
lands no where: they haue onely a certaine ffre-hold
call Tybozne (situate neare London, and many a sayre
payre of Gallowes in other countries besides,) vpon
which they liue very pauely, till they dye, and dye for
the most part wickedly, because their lynes are vill-
aines and desperate. But what race soever they runne,
there they end it, there they set vp their rest, there is
their last batte, whether soever their iourney lyest. And
these Horse-men haue no other names but Ranck-
Riders.

To furnish whom forth for any iorney, they must haue
Riding suites cut out of these fourre pieces.

1. The Inne-keper or Hackny man, of whom they
haue horses, is call'd A Colt.

2. He that never alights off a rich Farmer or coun-
trie Gentleman, till he haue drauone money from him, is
call'd The Snaffle.

3. The money so gotten, is The Ring.

4. He that feeds them with money is call'd The Pro-
vander.

These Ranck-riders (like Butchers to Rumsford
Market) sildome goe vnder sixe or seauen in a com-
pany

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

pany, and these Carars they fetch. Their purses being
warmly lined with some purchase gotten before; and they
them-selues well booted and spurd, and in reasonable
god out-sdes, arive at the fairest Inne they can chose,
either in Westminster, the Strond, the City, or the
Suburbes. Two of them who haue clothes of purpose
to fit the play, carrying the shew of Gentlemen: the o-
ther act their parts in blaw coates, as if they were their
Servingmen, though indeed they be all fellowes. They
enter all durted, or dustied (according as it shall please
the high way to vse them,) and the first bynde they put
into the Colts mouth (that's to say the In-keepers) is
at their comming in, to aske alowd if the footmen be gon
back with the horses; tis answered yes. Here, the Ranck-
riders lye thre or fourre dayes, spending moderately e-
nough, yet abating not a penny of any reckoning to shew
of what house they come: in which space their counter-
feite followers learne what counterman the maister of the
house is, where the Hostlers and Chamberlaines were
borne, and what other country Gentlemen are guests to
the Inne, which lessons being presently gotten by heart,
they fall in stody with the other Generall Rules of
their Maisterie; and those are, firs to give out, that their
Maister is a Gentleman of such and such meanes, in
such a shire, (which shall be sure to stand farre enough
from those places where any of the house, or any of the
other Guests were borne,) that hee is come vp to re-
ceine so many hundred pounds vpon land which he hath
sold, and that hee meanes to Inne there some quarter
of a yeare at least.

The manser
of Bridling a
Colt.

This Whalle money passing for currant shrough the
house, he is more obserued and better attended, is wor-
shipped at every word: and the easer to breake and
bynde the Colt, his worship will not sitte downe to
Dinner or Supper, till the Maister of the house bee
placde at the upper end of the board by him.

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In the middle of Supper , or else very early in the following morning, comes in a counterfeit footman, sweatingly delivering a message , that such a Knight hath sent for the Head-mailster of these Ranck-riders , and that he must bee with him by such an houre , the iourney being not aboue twelue or fourteene miles . Upon delivery of this message (from so daere and noble a friend) he sweraes and chases , because all his horses are out of towne, curseth the sending of them back , offers any money to haue himselfe his cozen with him , and his men but reasonably horst . Nine hoast being a credulous Asse, suffers them all to get vp vpon him, for he prouides them horses eyther of his owne, (thinking his Gnest to be a man of great accompnt , and being loath to lose him, because he spends well) or else sends out to hire them of his neighbours, passing his word for their forth comming within a day or two, Up they get and away Gallop our Ranck-riders , as farre as the pore Jades can carry them.

The two dayes being ambled out of the world, and perhaps thre more after them , yet neither a supply of Horse-men or Foote-men , (as was promised) to be set eye vpon. The lamentable In-keper , (or Hackny-man , if he chance to be hadled for this iourney too) loseth their Colts teeth , and finde that they are made old arrant Jades . Search , then runnes vp and downe like a Constable halfe out of his wittes (vpon a Shroune-tuesday) and hue and crie followes after , some twelue or fourteene miles off , (round about London) which was the farthest of their iourney as they gaue out. But (alas !) the horses are at pasture foure score or a hundred miles from their old mangers ; they were sold at some blinde drunken thewisch fayre (there being know of them in company to saue them-selues by their Toll-booke ,) the Seruving-men cast off their blew-coates and cryed All Fellowes ; the money is spent vpon wine , vpon whores , vpon fiddlers, vpō fooles (by whom they will loose nothing)

and

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

And the tyde being at an ebbe , they are as ready to practise their skill in horse-manship to bring Colts to the saddle in that towne, and to make Hags run a race of thre-score or a hundred myles off from that place, as before they did from London.

Running at the Ring.

THUS so long as Horse-flesh can make them fat , they never leue feding . But when they haue beaten so many high-wayes in severall countries , that they feare to be ouer-taken by Tracers , then (like soldiers comming from a Beache) they march faire & softly on foot , lyng in garrison (as it were) close in some out-townes , til the soule Rumor of their Villanies (like a stroymy party winter be blownn ouer) In which time of lurking in y Schel , they are not idle neither , but like Snakes they ventre abrand tho' late hath threatened to raine downe never so much punishment vpon them . And what do they ? They are not Beas , to liue by theyr owne painfull labors , but Drones that must eat up the sweetnesse , and be fedde with the Carrions of others : This therefore is their wroke . They caruellie inquire what Gentle-men of worth , or what rich Farmers dwelle within five , sixe or seauen myles of the Fort where they are insconed , (which they may do without suspition) and hauing gotten their names , they singe out them-selues in a morning , and each man takes a severall path to him-selfe , one goes East , one West , one North , and the other South ; walking either in bootes with wandes in their handes , or otherwise , for it is all to one purpose . And note this by the way , that when they travell thus on fote , they are no more call'd Rancke-riders but Strowlers , a proper name ginen to Countey-players , that (without Socks) troite from towne to towne vpon the hard hooe .

Being arrin'd at the Gate wher the Gentleman-Farmer dwelleth , he boldly knocks , inquiring for him by name ,

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and keppes in to speakes with him ; the servant seeing a
fashionable person , tells his Maister there is a Gentle-
man desires to speake with him ; the Maister comes
and salutes him , but eyng him woulde iapes he does
not know him . No Sir , replies the other (with a
face bold enough) it may be so , but I pray Sir will
you walke a turne or two in your Orchard or Garden ,
I would therer Conser : Having got him therer , to this
tune he plates upon him .

How the Snaffle is
putte on .

Sir I am a Gentleman , borne to better meane
s than my present fortunes doe allow me , I
serued in the fieldes , and had commannde there ,
But Long Peace you know Sir , is the Cancer
that eateth vp Soldiers , and so it hath me . Iye
here not fare off , in the Countriz at mine Inne ,
where staping bypon the dispatch of some busynesse , I
am indepted to the house in moneys , so that I can-
not with the credite of a Gentleman , leav the house
till I have payd them . Make me Sir so much behol-
den to your loue as to lend me forty or fiftie Shillings
to beare my horse and my selfe to London , from whence
within a day or two , I shal send to you many thanks with
a faithfull re-payment of your courtesie .

The honest Gentleman , or the god natr'd
Farmer , beholding a personable man , fashionably
attire'd , and not carrying in outward couillois the
face of a Cogging Kraue , give credite to his words ,
are sorry they are not at this present time so well
furnished as they coulde wishe , but if a mal-
ter of twentie shillings can lead him he shall com-
mand it , because it were pitty any honest Gentle-
man shold so small a matter miscarry . Happely
they meete with some Chapman that giveth them theyr
owne .

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slove asking ; but how soever , all is ffish that comes to net , they are the most conſcioneble market folkes that euer rode betweene two paniers , for from fourty they will fall to twenty , from twenty to ten , from ten to five : nay these mountibancis are ſo base , that they are not ashamed to take two ſhillings of a plaine husband-man , and ſometimes ſire pence , (which the other giues ſimply and honeſtly) of whome they demanded a whole fifteene .

In this manner doe they dig illuer out of mens purſes , all the day , and at night meete together at the appointed Rendezouuz , where all this Snaffles are looſed to their full length , the ringes which that day they haue made are wozne . The prouender is praifeed , or diſpraiſed , as they find it in goodneſſe , but it goes downe all , whiileſt they laugh at all .

And thus does a comon Welch bring vp children , that care not how they discredit her , or vndog her , who would imagine that Birds ſo fayre in ſhew , and ſo ſweet in voyce ſhould be ſo dangerous in condition : But Rauens thinke Carion the daintieſt meate , and viſtares eſteeme moſt of that mony whiſch is purchaſt by basenes .

The Under Schrieff for the county of the Cacodemons , knowing into what arrerages theſe Ranckeriders were runne for horſe-fleſh to his maiftre , (of whome he farmed the office) ſent out hiſ writs to attaich them , and ſo narrowiſly purſued them , that for all they were wel horſe , ſome he ſent poſt to the gallowes , and the reſt to ſeverall tayles ; After which , making all the haſt he poſſibly could to get to London againe he was way-layd by an army of a ſtraing and new found people .

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A discouery of a strange wild people, very dangerous.
to townes and country villages.

APoone-man signifieth in English, a mad-man, because the Poone hath greatest domination (above any other Planet) ouer the bodies of Frantick persons. But these Poone-men (whose Images are now to be earned) are neither absolute mad, nor yet perfectly in their wits. Their name they borow from the Poone, because as the Poone is neuer in one shape two nights together, but wanders vp and downe Heauen like an Antiche, so these chahgeable stusse compantons neuer tary one day in a place, but are the onely, and the onely base Ronnaigals vpon earth. And as in the Poone there is a man, that neuer stirres without a bush of thornes at his backe, so these Poone-men lie vnder bulbes, and are indeed no better then Hedge-cräpers.

They are a people moze scattered then Ielues, and moze hated: beggerly inapparell, barbarous in conditiōn, beastly in behauisir: and bloudy if they meeke aduanage. A man that sees them would swere they had all the yellow Jawndis, or that they were Tawny Moors bastardes, for no Red-oaker man caries a face of a moze filthy complexion, yet are they not borne so, neither has the Sunne burnt them so, but they are painted so, yet they are not good painters neither; for they do not make faces, but marre faces. By a by name they are called Egypses, they call themselves Egyprians, others in mockery call them Poone-men.

If they be Egyprians, sure I am they neuer descended from the tribes of any of those people that came out of the Land of Egyp: Ptolomy (king of the Egyprians) I warant neuer called them his Subiects; no nor Pharao before him. Looke what difference there is betweene a chull

What a
moone man is

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

ciuell citizen of Dublin and a wild Irish Beggar, so much difference there is betwene one of these counterfeit Egyprians and a true English Begger. An English Roagine is iust of the same liuery.

They are commonly an army about four-score strong, yet they never march with all their bagges and baggages together, but (like boot-halers,) they forrage by and downe countries, 4.5. or 6. in a company: as the Switzer has his lwench and his Cocke with him when he goes to the warres, so these vagabonds hane their harlots

His order in
marching on
foote or fer-
uing upon
horse.

with number of little children following at their heales, which young brood of Beggers, are sometimes carried (like so many greene geese aline to a market) in paieres of paneles, or in dossers like fresh-fish from Rye that comes on horsebacke, (if they be but infants) But if they can stradle once, then aswell the shie roagues as the he roagues are horst, seauen or eight upon one iade, strong-ey pineond, and strangly tyed together.

One Shire alone & no more is sure stil at one time, to hauue these Egyprian lice swarming within it, for like flockes of wild-gesse, they will evermore fly one after another: let them be scattered worse then the quarters of a traitor: are after heis hangd drawne and quartred, yet they haue a tricke (like water cut with a sword) to come together instantly and easilly aganis, and this is their pollicy, which way soever the foremost rancke lead, they stiche by small bowes, in severall places, to every village where the passe, which serue as ensignes to waft on the rest.

Their apparell is od, and phantasticke, tho it be never so full of rents: the men weare scarves of Callico, or any other base stoffe having their bodies like Morris dancers, with bells, and other toyes, to intice the counter people to flocke about them, and to wounder at their fooleries or rather rancke knaueryes. The women as ridiculous attire themselves, and (like one that plaieth

His Furniture.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

the Roogus on a Stage) weare rags , and patched filchy
mantles bypermost , when the vnder garments are hand-
some and in fashion.

His manner
of fight.

The battailes these Out-lawes make , are many and
very bloody. Whosoever falleth into theyr hands never es-
capeth alane , and so cruell they are in these murders , that
nothing can satisfie them but the very heart-blond of those
whom they kill. And who are they (thynke you) that thus
go to the pot ? Alasse ! Innocent Lambs . Sheep , Calves ,
Pigges &c. Houltrie-ware are more churlishly handled
by them , then poore prisoners are by keepers in the counter
it b Poultry . A gosse comming amongst them learnes to
to be so wise , that hee never wil be Gose any more . The
bloody tragedies of al these , are only acted by the Women ,
who carrying long knyfes or Skeanes vnder theyr mant-
les , do thus play theyr parts : The Stage is some large
Heath , or a firre-bush Common , far from any houses ;
Upon which casting them-selues into a Ring , they inclose
the Murderers , till the Spatacre be finished . If any pas-
senger come by , and wondering to see such a contring cir-
cle kept by Hel-houndes , demand what spirits they raise
ther : one of the Murderers steps to him yoysons him with
sweete wordes and shifftes him off , with this lye , that one of
the women is faine in labour . But if any mad Hamlet hear-
ing this , smell villanie , and rush in by violence to see what
the tawny Duels are doing ; then they excuse the fact , lay
the blame on those that are the Actors , and perhaps (if they
see no remedie) deliver them to an officer , to be had to
punishment : But by the way a rescue is surely laid , & very
valiantly (tho very villanously) do they fetch them off , and
guard them .

His Holdes.

The Cabbinnes where these Land-pirates lodge in the
night , are the Out-barnes of Farmers and Husband-
men , (in some poore Village or other) who dare not
deny them , for feare they shold ere morning haue
their thatched houses burning about their eares : in these
Barnes , are both their Cooke-roomes , theyr Supping
Parlores

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Parlores , and their Bed-chambers ; soz there they dresse after a beastly manner ; whatsoeuer they purchaſt after a thēuſh fashion : ſometimes they eate Veniſon , and haue Greyhounds that kill it foſz them, but if they had not , they are Houndes themſelues and are diſannable Hunters after flesh : Which appeares by their bgly-fac'd queanes that fol-low them : with whom in theſe barnes they lie , as Swine do together in Hogſties .

These Barnes are the beds of Inceſts , Whoredomes , Aduileries , and of all other blacke and deadly-banned Im-pieties : here growes the Cursed Tree of Baſtardie, that is foſtruitfull : here are written the Bookes of all Blaſphemies , Swearings and Curſes, that are ſo dreadfull to be read . Yet the ſimple country-peopple will come running out of their houſes to gaze vpon them , whilſt in the meane time , one ſteales into the next Roome , and b̄ingz away whatſoever he can lay hold on . Upon daies of paſtime & libertie , they What poeſes
ſpozen theſelues in ſmal companies amongſt the Villages : of desperate
& when young maidz and batchilors (yea ſomtimes olde
doating ſoules, that ſhould be beaten to this world of villa-
nies , ſpozen others) do flock about them, they then pro-
feſſe ſkil in Palmeftry , & (forſoþ) can tel fortunes : which
foz the moſt part are infallibly true , by reaſon that they
woke vppon rules , which are grauemed vpon certainte:
foz one of the wil tel you that you ſhal ſhortly haue ſome e-
uill luck fal vpon you, and within halfe an houres after you
thalnd your pocket pick'd , or your purſe cut . These are
thole Egypitian Graſhoppers that eate by the fruites of the
Earth , & deſtroy the poore coigne-fieldes : to ſwape whose
ſwarmes out of this kingdom , there are no other meanes
but the Sharpnes of the moſt iſamorūſ & baſeliſt kinds of pa-
niſhment . Foſz if the ugley body of this Monſter be ſuffiſed
to grow & fatten it ſelue with miſchiefes and diſorder: it wil
haue a neck ſo ſinewy & ſo bratwy that the aime of þ law
wil haue much ado to ſtrike of þ Head ; iſhence every day
the me.ubers of it increaſe, and it gathers new jointes & new
forces :

His qualities
whilſt he lies
intrenched.

fernaice hee
ventures vp 6.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

fores, by Priggers, Anglers Cheators, Morts, Peomens Daughters (that haue taken some by-blowes, and to avoide shame, fall into their hennes) and other Servaunts both men and maides that haue beene pisterers, with al the rest of that Damned Regiment marching together in the first Army of the Bell-man, who running away from theye own Countours (which are bad enough) serue vnder these, being the worst. Lucifers Lansprizado stood aloft to behold the mustings of these Hell-bounds, took delight to see the double their spyles so nimble, but held it no policy to come neare them (for the Diuell himself durst scarce haue done that.) Away therefore he gallops, knowing that at one time or other they would al come to fetch their pay in Hell.

The infection of the
Suburbs.

The Infernall Promoter beeing wearied with riding vp and downe the Country, was glad when he had gotten the Citty over his head: but the Citty being not able to hold him within the scadome, because he was a forester, the gates were sette wide open for him to passe through, and into the Suburbs he went. And what saw he there? More Ale-houses than there are Tavernes in all Spayne & France. Are they so dry in the Suburbs? Yes: pochly dry. What saw he besides?

*Nolles atq; di-
es part Iana
Ditis.*

He saw the dores of notorious Carted Bawdes, (like Hell-gates) stand night and day wide open, with a paire of Harlots in Taffata gownes (like two painted posts) garnishing out those dores, beeing better to the house then a Double signe; when the doore of a pore Artificer (if his childe had died but with one Token of death about him) was close rau'd vp and Guarded, for feare others shoule haue beeene infected: Yet the plague that a Whore-house lapes upon a Citty is worse yet is laughed at, if not laugh'd at, yet not lok'd into, or if lok'd into, wincked at.

The

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

The Tradesman haning his house lock'd up, loseth his customers, is put from worke and vndon: whilst in the meane time the strumpet is set on worke and maintain'd (perhaps) by those that vndos the others: give thankes O wide-mouth'd Hell! laugh Lucifer at this, Dance for joy, all you Diuell's.

Belzebul hypes the Register booke, of al the Balwdes, Panders and Curtizans, & hee knowes, that these Suburb sinners haue no landes to lue upon but their legges; every prentice passing by them, can say, There sits a whore: without putting them to their booke, they will stweare so much themselves: if so, are not Countefables, Churchwardens, Bayliffes, Beadels and other Officers Pillors and Pillowes to all the villanies, that are by thele committed? Are they not parcell-Balwdes to winch at such dammed abuses, considering they haue whippes in their owne handes, and may draw bloud if they please? Is not the Land-lord of such rentes the Great-Balwe, and the Doze-keeping mistresse of such a house of sinne, but his Under-Balwd, sithence he takes twenty pounds rent every yeare, for a vaulting schoole (which shd no Artificers luing by the hardnesse of the hand could bee worth one pound). And that twenty pound rent, hee knowes must bee pessent out of petticoates; his money smells of sin: the very silver lookes pale, because it was earned by lust.

How happy therfore were Citties if they had no Suburbes, sithence they serue but as caues, where monsters are bred vp to denouize the Citties themselues: Would the Dinell hire a villaine to spil bloud? there he shall finde him. One to blasphemē: there he hath choyce. A Pander that would court a matron at her praiers: he's thire. A cheator that would turne his owne father a begger? He's thers too: A harlot that would murder her new-borne Infant? She lies in there.

What a wretched wonbe hath a strumpet, which being (for the most part) barren of Children, is notwithstanding the onely Wedde that bides by these serpents: vpon that

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one stalle grow all these mischiefes. She is the Cockatrice that hatcheth all these egges of euill. When the Duell takes the Anatomy of al damnable sinnes, he looks onely upon her body. When she dies, he sits as her Coroner. When her soule comes to hell, all shame that there, as they lie from a body strack with the plague here. She bath her doze-keeper, and she herte selfe is the Duells chamber-maide. And yet for all this, that she's so dangerous and detestable, when she hath croak'd like a Rauen on the Tyes, then comes she into the house like a Dove. When her villanies (like the mote about a castle) are rancke, thicke, and muddy, with standing long together, then (to purge herself) is she dredid out of the Suburbes (as though her corruption were there left behinde her) and (as a cleare streame) is let into the Cittie.

What armor a harlot weares comming out of the Suburbes to besiege the Cittie within the wals.

Vpon what perch then doss she sit? what part plates she then? onely the Puritan. If before she ruffid in silkes, now is she more claintly attirid than a spide-wife. If before she swagged in Tavernes, now with the Snaille she sticres not out of dozes. And where must her lodgynge be taken vp, but in the house of some cittizen, whose known reputation, she borrows (or rather steals) putting it on as a cloake to couer her desformities. Yet euen in that, hath she an art too, for he shalbe of such a profession, that all commers may enter, without the danger of any eyes to watch them. As for example she wil lie in some Scriveneres house, & so under the colour of comming to haue a Bond made, she herte selfe may write Nouient vniuersi. And tho the law threaten to hit her never so often, yet hath she subtle defences to ward off the blowes. For, if Gallants haunt the house, then spredes she these colours, she is a capitaines & a lieutenants wife in the Low-countries, & they come with letters, from the souldier her husband. If Marchants resoxt

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resort to her, then boistis she by these sayles, she is wife to the Maister of a shipp, and they bring newes that her husbands put in the Straytes, or at Venice, at Aleppo, Alexandria, or Scanderoon &c. If shyp-keepers come to her, with what do you lack, in their moathes, then she takes by such and such commodities, to send them to Rye, to Eſſelto, to Poſte &c. where her husband dwells. But if the stremes of her ſortones runne lowe, and that none but Apzon-men lanch forth there, then keepes ſhee a pollitick ſempſters, ſhop, or ſhe ſtarches them.

Perhaps ſhee is ſo pollitick, that none ſhalbe noted to board her: iſſo, then ſhe ſailes upon theſe points of the compaſſe; ſo loone as ever ſhe is rig'd, and all her furniture ſet, forth ſhe lancheth into thofe ſtrates that are moft frequented: where the firſt man that ſhe mettes of her acquaintance, ſhall (without much pulling) get her into a Tauerne; out of him ſhe kiffes a breakefast and then leaues him: the next ſhe mettes, does uppon as eafe pulles, draw her to a Tauerne againe, out of him ſhe coggs a dinner, & then leaues him: the third man, ſquires her to a play, which being ended, and the wine offred and taken (for ſhe's no Reuſtant, to reſole any thing) him ſhe leaues too; and being ſet upon by a fourth, him ſhe anſwers at his own weapon, ſops with him, and drinckes Vpſie Freeze, til the clock ſtriking Twelue, and the Drawers being drawyn, alway they march arme in arme, being at every foot-step fearfull to be ſet upon by the Band of Halberdiers, that lie ſcoulting in rug goynnes to cut off ſuch mid-night ſtraglers. But the word being gluuen, & who goes there, with come before the Conſtable, being ſhot at them, they valle preſentlye come, ſhee taking uppon her to anſwer all the Bil-mens and their Leader. Welwene whom and her, ſuppoſe you heare this ſleepie Dialogue. Where haue you bin ſo late? at ſupper forsooth with my uncle here (if he be well bearded) or with my brother (if the haire be but budding forth,) and hee is bringing mee home. Are you married? yes-forsooth; whatſ your husband? ſuch a Noble-mans

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man, or such a Justices clarke, (and then names some Alderman of London, to whom shee persuades her selfe, one or other of the banch of bwoyne-bills are behoulding,) where lie you? At such a mans house; Sic tenues eualescit in Auras, and thus by stopping the Constables mouth with suger-plummes (thats to say,) whiles shee popsonys him with sweete wordes, the punk vanisheth. O Lanthorne and Candle-light, how art thou made a blinde Alle, because thou hast but one eye to see withall: bee not so Guld, bee not so dull in understanding: do thou but follow alwey those two tame Pigeons, and thou shalfe see, that her new Uncle lies by all that night, to make his kinse-woman one of mine Aunts: or if bee not in trauell all night, they spend some halfe an houre together, but what doe they? marry, they doe that, which the Constable shalde haue done for them both in the streetes, thots to say commit, commit.

You Guardians ouer so great a Princesse as this eldest daughter of King Brutus: you twice twelve fathers and gouernours ouer the Noblest Citty, why are you so careful to plant Trees to beautifie your outward walkes, yet suffer the goodliest garden (within) to bee ouerrunnes with stinking wiedes: You are the propnynge knaves that shalde lopp off such idle, such unprofitable and such destroying branches from the Wine; The beames of your Authority shalde purge the ayre of such infection; your breath of Justice shalde scatter these foggy vapors, and drie them out of your gates as chaff tossed abroad by the windes.

But stay: is our walking spirit become an Draffor to persuade: no: but the Bel-man of London with whom he met in this perambulation of his, and to whom he betrayed himselfe and opened his very bosome (hereafter you shall heare,) is bound to take vpon him that speakers Office.

*Pro facie
multis vox sus
lens fuit.*

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

Of Ginglers.

Or the knavery of Horse-Courfers in
Smith-field discouered,

AT the end of fierce battailes, the onely Rendevouz
for lame souldiers to retire vnto, is an Hospitall:
and at the end of a long Progresse, the onely ground for
a tyred Jade to runne in, is some blind country faire,
where he may be sure to be sold. To those Parkets of
unwholesome Horse-flesh, (like so many Kites to siede
vpon Carion,) doe all the Horse-courfers (that rost
about the Citty) sive one after another. And whereas in
buying all other commodlties, men striue to haue the
best, how great so euer the price be, onely the Horse-
courfer is of a baser minde, for the woorst horf-flesh (so
it be cheape) does best goe downe with him. He cares
for nothing but a fayre out-side, and a handsome shape
(like those that haue whores, though there be a hundred
diseases within; he (as the other) ventures vpon them
all,

The first lesson therefore that a Horse-courfer takes
out, when he comes to one of these Parkets, is to make
choyce of such Pags, Geldings, or Hares, especially, as
are fatte, fayre, and well-fauor'd to the eye: and because
men delight to behold beautifull coulores, and that some
coulores are more delicate (euen in beautes) than others
are, he will so neare as hee can, bargaine for those horses
that haue the daintiest complexion: as the Wilke-white,
the Gray, the Dapple-gray, the Cole-black with his
proper markes (as the white starre in the fozehead, the
white hele, &c.) or the bright Bay, with the like proper
markes also. And the godlier proportion y beast carries
or the fayrer markes or coulour that hee beares, are or
ought to bee watch-words as it were to him that after-
wards buyes him of the horse-courfer, that he bee not

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

cozened with an ouer-prize for a bad peny-worth, because such Horses (belonging for the most part to Gentlemen) are seldom or never sold away, but upon some fowle quality, or some incurable disease, which the Beast is fallen into. The Best coulours are therefore the best Cloakes to hide thole faults that most disigure a Horse: and next vnto colour, his Pace doth often-times deceiue and goe beyond a very quick Judgement.

Some of these Horse-hunters, are as nimble knaves in finding out the infirmitieis of a Jade, as a Barber is in drawing of teeth; and albeit (without casting his water) he does more readily reckon up all the Aches, Crampes, Crickes, and whatsoeuer disease else lies in his bones: and for those diseases liues utterly to dislike him, yet if by looking vpon the Wyall within his mouth, he finde that his yeares haue struck but five, sixe, or seauen, and that he proues but young, or that his diseases are but newly growing vpon him, if they be outward, or haue but hayre and skin to hide them, if they bee inward, let him sweare never so damnable, that it is but a Jade, yet he will be sure to fasten vpon him.

So then, a Horse-courser to the Merchant, (that out of his sound judgement buyes the fairest, the best-bred, and the noblest Horses, selling them againe for bræde or service, with plannesse and honesty,) is as the Cheator to the faire Gamester: he is indeed a mere Jadish Nonopolitanc, and deales for none but tyzed, tainted, dull and diseased horses. By which meanes, if his picture bee drawne to the life, you shall finde every Horse-courser for the most part to bee in quality a cozenier, by profession a knave, by his curring a Varlet, in sayres a Hagling Chapman, in the City a Coggeng dissembler, and in Smith-field a common sworne Villaine. Hee will sweare any thing; but the fassher hee sweares, the more danger tis to beleue him; In one soorenone, and in selling a Jade not worth five Nobles, will hee forswear himselfe fiftene times, and that forswearing to shall be

by

The picture
of a Horse-
Courser.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

by Equiuocation. As for example, if an ignorant Chapman comming to beate the price, say to the Horse-courser, your Nagge is very old, or thus many yeares old, and reckon ten or twelue, he clappes his hand presently on the buttock of the beast, and prayes her may bee damb'd if the Horse be not under ffe; meaning that the horse is not under ffe years of age, but that he stands under ffe of hisingers, when his hand is clapt vpon him. These Horse-courters are calld lynglers, and these lynglers hauing layd out their money on a company of Jades at some drunken Fayre, vp to London they drize them, and vpon the Market day into Smithfield brauely come they prancing. But least their Jades should shew too many horse-tricks in Smithfield, before so great an Audience as commonly resort thither, their masters, doe therefore Schole them at home after this manner.

How a Horse-Courser workes vpon a Jade in his
owne Stable, to make him seruicab'e for a
couzening Race in Smith-
field.

The Glanders in a horse is so filthy a disease, that hee who is troubled with it, can never kepe his nose cleane: so that when such a fowle-nosed Jade happens to serue a Horse-courser, he hath moze strange pilles than a Potteary makes for the Purginge of his head, hee knowes that a Horse with such a qualitie, is but a beastly companion to travell vpon the high way. With a Horse that hath the Glanders.

Albeit therefore that the Glanders haue played with his nose so long, that hee knowes not how to mende him-selue, but that the disease (beeing suffered to runne vpon him many and sundrye yeares together) is growne incurable, yet hath our Jangling Mounte

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

Mountibanc Smithfield-Rider a trick to cure him, fñe
or five wayes, and this is one of them. In the very mor-
ning when he is to be risled away amongst the Game-
sters in Smithfield; before he thrust his head out of his
Maisters stable, the Horse-courser tickles his nose (not
with a pipe of strong Tobacco) but with a god quanti-
tie of the best Peasing powder that can bee gotten; which
with a quill being blotone vp into the nostrils, to make
it worke the better he stands poaking there vp and
downe with two long fethers plucked from the wing of a
Goose, they being dipt in the iuyce of Garlick, or in any
strong oyls, and thrust vp to the very top of his head so
farre as possibly they can reach, to make the pore dumbe
beast auoyde the filth from his nostrils, which he will
doe in great abundance: this being done, he comes to
him with a new medicine for a sick horse, and mingling
the Juyce of bruized Garlick, sharpe biting Mustard, and
strong Ale together, into both the nostrils (with a
Horne) is powrd a god quanttie of this filthy Broth,
which by the hand being held in by stopping the nostrils
close together at length with a little neezing more, his
nose will be cleaner then his maisters the Horse-cour-
ser, and the filth be so Artificially stop'd, that for eight or
ten houres, a Jade will holde vp his head with the pow-
dest Celbing that gallops scornefully by him, and never
haue neede of wiping.

This is one of the Comedies a Common horse-cour-
ser playes by himselfe at home; but if when he comes to
Act the second part abroad, you would disgrace him, and
haue him hild at for not playing the Iuane well, then
handle him thus. If you suspect that the Nagge which
he would Jade you with, be troubled with that or any
other such like disease, gripe him hard about the wesan
pipe, close toward the rose of the tongue, and holding
him there so long and so forcibly, that he coughe twyce or
thrice, if then (after you let goe your hold) his chappes
begin to walke as if he were cheling downe a horse-
loafe,

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loafe, shake hands with olde Mounstier Cavaliero Horse-Courser, but clap no bargaine bypon it, for his Jade is as ful of infernkle, as the maister is of Tisilany.

Other Gambolls that Horse-Courters
practise vpon Fowndred Hors-
es, old lades &c.

Smithfield is the Stage vpon which the Mountibanke English Horse-Courier advancing his Banner, dothies any disease that dares touch his Pzancer: In so much that if a Horse be so olde, as that fourre legs can but carry him, yet shall he beare the markes of a Nag, not aboue ffe or seauen yeares of age; & that counterfeit badge of youth he weareth thus. The Horse-Courier with a small round ppon made very hotte, burnes two blakcs holes in the top of the two outmost teeth of each side the outside of the Horses mouth vpon the nether teeth, and so likewise of the teeth of the upper Chap, which stand opposite to the nether, the qualite of which markes is to shew that a Horse is but young; but if the Jade be so olde those teeth are dycpt out of his head, then is there a tricke still to be fumbling about his olde Chaps, & in that stroaking his chin, to pracie his lips closely with a pin or a nasse, til they be so tender, that albeit he were a Gien Horse none could be fassced to looke into his mouth (which is one of the best Calenders to tell his age) but a reasonable sighted eye (without helpe of Spectacles) may easly discouer this Iugling, because it is grosse and common.

If now a Horse (having beate a sare Travaller) happen by falling into a colde sweate to bee Fowndred, so that (as if he were drunck or had the staggers) he can scarce stand on his legges, then will his maister (before he enter into the lists of the field agaist all comers) putt him into a villanous chosing by ryding him up and downe a quarter or halfe an houre, till his limbes bee thoroughly heated, and this hee does, becasue so long as

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he can discharge that false fire , or that (being so rollerickly boite) he tramples ouely hypos soft ground , a very cunning Horseman shal hardly find where his shoo wryngs him , or that he is Fowydred . And (to blinde the eyes of the Chapman) the Horse-Courser will bee ever stalling of him with his wand , because he may not by standing still like an Asse , shew of what house he comes .

If a Horse come into the fielde (like a lame soldier) Halting , he has not Crutches made for him (as the soldier hath) but because you shall thinke the Horses Shoemaker hath seru'd him like a Jade , by not fitting his sole well , the shooe shall bee taken off purposelly from that foot which halts , as though it had bee lost by chance : And to prove this , witnessess shall come in (if at least twenty or thirtie damnable oathes can be taken) that the want of that Shooe is onely the cause of his Halting . But if a Horse cannot be lassie at legges ; by reason that either his hores bee not good , or that there be Splents , or any other Eye-sore about the nether Joynt , the Horse-Courser bles him then as Cheating Swaggerers handle Nouices : what they cannot winne by the Dyce , they will haue it by Foule , and in that soule manner , deales hee with the poore horse , ryding him up and downe in the thickest and the durtiest places , till that durt (like a rufflge boote dwyne upon an ill-sauord golwyre legge) cover the Jades infirmitie from the eyes of the Buyer .

How a Horse-Courser makes a Jade
that has no stomach to eate .

Lamb-pye .

A lbeit Lamb-pye bee good meatte vpon a table , yet it is so offensive to a Horses stomach , that bee had rather bee fedde a moneth together with mustard seedes , than to lase it : Yet are not all Horses bidden to this

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his Lam-pye-Breakfasts , but onely such as are di-
ed with no other meate : and those are Dull , Blot-
kish , Sullen and heapy fested Jades . When-soever
therefore a Horse-Courier hath bought such a Dead
Commoditie , as a Lumpish slow lade , that goes more
heauily then a Cow when shee trotes , and that
neyther by a sharpe bitte nor a tickling spurre , bee
can put him out of his lazie and dogged pace , what
does hee with him then ? Only he giveth him Lamb-
pye . That is to saye , every morning when the
Horse-Courier comes into the Stable , he takes by
a tough round cudgel , and never leavens fencing
with his Quarter Staffe at the poore Horses sides
and buttckes , till with blowes bee hath made them
so tender , that the very shaking of a boong will bee
able to make the horse ready to runne out of his wittes .
And to keape the horse still in this mad madnes , because hee
shal not forget his lesson , his Master will never come neer
him , but hee will haue a fling at him . If hee doe but
touch him , hee strikes him ; if he speakes to him , there is
but a word and a blow , if he doe but looke vpon him , the
Horse flings and takes on , as though he would break
through the walles , or had bene a Horse hzedde vp in
Bedlam amoungst mad-solkies . Having thus gotten this
hard lesson by heart , sooth comes he into Smithfield to re-
pastrate it , wheres the Rider shal no sooner leape into the
salle but the Horse-Courier giving the Jade (that is
halfe scarred out of his wittes already) three or fourre good
bangs , alway sties Bucephalus as if yong Alexander were
vpon his backe . No ground can hold him , no halfe
rayns him in , he gallops away as if the Devil had hi-
red him of some Hackney-man , and scuds through thicke
and thin , as if crackers had hung at his heelcs . If his taile
play the wag , & happen to whiske vp and downe (which is
a signe that he does his seates of Acclimatis like a Tumblers
prentice by composition and without taking pleasure in
them) then shall you see the Horse-courier laie about

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him like a thrasher, till with blowes he make him carry
his tayle to his Bullocks, which in him (contrary to the
nature of a Dog) is an argument that his bath mettall
in him and spirit, as in the other it is the note of cow-
ardise.

These and such other base taglings are put in practise by
the Horse-courser; in this manner comes he arm'd into
the field; with such bad and deceiptfull commodities does
he furnish the markets. Neither sleeps he vpon the Diuels
Stage a'one, but others are likewise to goe in the selfe-
same Scene, and sharers with him: soz no sooner shal
moneg bee offred for a Horse, but presently one Snake
thrulks out his head and stings the Buyer with false pray-
ses of the Horses goodnesse: An other throwes out his poy-
soned booke and whisperes in the Chapmans eare, that vpon
his knowledge so much or so much hath bene offred by
four or ffe, and would not be taken: and of these Rauens
there be su iwy Nests, but all of them as blacke in soule as
the Horse-Courser (with whom they see poake) is in con-
science. This Regiment of Horse-men is thereforde deu-
ded into fourre Squadrons. *Viz.*

1. When Horse-Courser trausle to country Fayres,
they are called Lynglers.
2. When they haue the Leading of the Horse & serue
in Smithfield, they are Drouers,
3. They that stand by and Conveatche the Chap-
man either with Out-Bidding, False-Praises &c. are called
Goades.
4. The boyes, striplings, &c. that haue the Riding of
the Jades vp and downe are called Skip-lacks.

Chap.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

Chap. II.

Of Iacke in a Boxe.

Or a new kind of Cheating, teaching how to change Gold into Siluer, vnto which is added a Map, by which a man may learne how to Trauell all ouer England and haue his charges borne.

How many Trees of Euill are growing in this Country? How tall they are? How mellow is their fruite? And how greedily gatheres? So much ground doe they take up, and so thickly do they stand together, that it seemeth a Kingdome can bring forth no more of their nature. Yes, yes, there are not halfe so many Rivers in Hell, in which a Soule may haile to damnation, as there are Blacke Streame of Mischief and Villany (besides all those which) in our towne two Wopages) we haue bentweds so many leagues up, for discouery) in which thousands of people, are continually swimming, and every minute in danger utterly to be cast away.

*Terra malos
homines nunc
educat.*

The Horse-Courser of Hell, after he had durtled him selfe with riding vp and downe Smithfield, and baning his beast vnder him, galopp'd away amaine to behoide a Race of fwe myles by a Couple of Running-Horses, vpon whose swiftnesse great summes of money were laid in wagers. In which Schoole of Horsemanshippe, (wherein for the moste none but Gallants are the students) hee Confuted out strange Lectures of Abuses: Hee could make large Comments vpon those that are the Runners of those Races, and could teach others how to loose forty or fifty pound pollittickly in the forenoone: and in the afternoone (with the selfe-same Gelding) to winne a thousand markes in fwe or sixt myles riding. Hee could tell how Gentlemen are fetch'd in

*Noxia mille
modis Lacer-
bitu' umbra.*

*Abuses of
Race-running
glanced at.*

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and made yonger brothers, and holw your new Knight comes to be a Cozen of this races. He could draw the true pictures of soms fellowes, that diet these Runing- Horses, who for a bribe of forty or fifty shillings can by a false diet make their owne masters loose a hundred pound in a race. He could shew moze crafty Foxes in this wilde-goose chase then their are white Foxes in Russia, and moze strange Horse-tricks plaide by such Riders, than Bankes his curtall did ever practice (whose Gambells, of the two, were honest.)

But because this sort of Birdes haue many fethers to lose, before they can feele any cold, he sufferers them to make their owne flight, knowing that prodigalls, doe but iest at the stripes which other mens rods glue them, and never complaine of Smarting, till they are whip'd with their owne.

In every corner did he find serpents ingendring: under every rose, some impiety or other lay breeding: But *Vix sunt homines hoc nominis digni, quamq[ue] lapsus euanescunt fortassis habent* at last perceauage that the most part of men were by the sorcery of their owne diuelish conditions transformed into wolues, and being so changed were, more brutifull and bloody, then those that were wolues by nature; his spleene leap'd against his ribbes with laughter, and in the helgh of that ioy refolued to write the villanies of the world in Folio, and to dedicate them in priuat to his Lord and master, because he knew him to be an openhanded patron, albeit he was noe great louer of schollers.

But haung begun one picture of a certaine strange Beast (called Jack in a Boxe,) That onely (because the Citty had given mony alredy to sic it,) he finished: and in these collours was Jack in a Boxe drawne. It hath the head of a man, the face well-bearded, the eyes of a Hawke, the tongue of a Lapwing, which saies here it is when the nest is a good way of: it hath the stomach of an Estrich, and can digest Siluer as easilly, as that Bird does iron, It hath the pawes of a Beare instead

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Head of handes , for what-soever it fastneth vpon, it holdes : From the middle Downewards , it is made like a Greyhound , and is so swifte of foote that if it once gette the Start of you , a whole Kennell of Hounds cannot ouer-take it . It loues to Hunt dype-foote, and can Scent a Trayne in no ground so well as in the Cittie, and yet not in all places of the Cittie. But hee is best in Sceating betweene Ludgate and Temple-barre : And tis thought that his next Hunting shall bee betweene Lumbard-streete and the Goldsmithes Row in Cheapeside : Thus much for his outward parts, now shall you haue him vnriv'd , and see his Inward.

His exercise.

This Iacke in a Boxe , or this Diuell in Spars shape, wearinge (like a Player on the Stage) good cloathes on his backe , comes to a Goldsmithes stall , to a Drapers, a Haberdashers, or into any other shoppes , wher he knowes good stroe of siluer faces are to be seene. And ther drawinge forth a sayre new Boxe , hammered all out of Siluer Plate , hee opens it , and poures forth twenty or fortie Twenty-shilling-pieces in New Gold. To which Heape of Worldly Temptation , thus much he addes in wodges , whether he him-selfe or such a Gentlemans man (to whom he belongs) hath occasion for four or five dayes to his forty pound. But because hee is very shottly (as he knowes not how fuddeslyne) To traualle to Venice , to Jerusalem or so , and would not willingly be disfurnished of Gold , he doth therefore request the Citizen to lend (vpon those Forty twenty-shilling Pieces) so much in white money (but for fife or sixe daies at most) and for his goods will he shal receiue any reasonable satisfaction. The Citizen (knowing the patone to be better than a Bond) poures downe forty pound in Siluer, & other drawes it, & leauing so much Gold in hostage, marcheth away with Bag and Baggage.

Sicut fugi.
entia caput
Flaminus quid
rides? Muzato
nomine, de Te
Fabula nigratur.

Finis.

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Fine daies being expired , Iacke in a boxe (according to his Bargaine,) being a man of his word comes againe to the shoppes or stall (at which he angles for fresh fish) and there casting out his line with the siluer hooke ; that's to say ponring out the forty pound which he borrowed , The Cittizen sends in, or steps himselfe for the boxe with the goloen diuell in it ; it is opened , and the army of an-gells being mustred together , they are all found to be there . The boxe is shut agen , and set on the stall , whilste the Cittizen is telling of his mony : But whilste this mu-sicke is sounding , Iacke in a boxe acts his part in a dum- shew , Thus : he shifts out of his fingers another boxe , of the same mettall and making that the former beares , which second boxe is filled onely with shillings , and be-ing poized in the hand , shall seeme to carry the weight of the former , and is clap'd downe in place of the first . The Cittizen in the meane time (whilste this pit-fall is made for him) telling the forty pounds missteth thirty or forty shillings in the whole summe , at which the Iacks in a boxe starting backe , (as if it were a matter strange vnto him) at last making a gathering (within himselfe) for his wits , he remembers (he saies) that he laid by so much mony as is wanting (of the forty pounds) to dis-patch some busnesse or other , and forgot to put it into the bag againe , notwithstanding he intreates the Citi-zen , to kepe his gould still , he will take the white mony home to fetch the rest and make vp the summe , his absence shall not be aboue an hoiver or two , be-fore which time he shall be sure to heare of him ; and with this the little Diuell vanisbeth , carrying that away with him , which in the end will send him to the Gal- lowes (that's to say his owne gould ,) and fourty pound besides of the shop-keepers , which he borrowed , the other being glad to take forty pounds for the whole debt , and yet is soundly Box'd for his labour .

*Multa petens
bus defunct
multa.*

This

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This Jack in a Box, is yet but a Chicken, and hath laide very fewe Egges; if the Heng-man doe not spoile it with freading, it will proue an excellent Henne of the Game. It is a knot of Cheato's but newly tyed, they are not yet a company. They slie not like Wilde-geese (in flockes) but like Kites (single) as loath that any should share in their prey. They haue two or thre names, (yet they are no Romaines, but errant roagues) for some-times they call themselues Jackes in a Box, but now that their Infantry growes strong, and that it is knowne abroad, that they carry the Philosophers stone about them, and are able of sorcie shillings to make sorcie pound, they therefore vse a dead march, and the better to cloake their villanies, doe put on these Masking suites, viz.

1. This Art or slyght of changing Gold into Siluer, is called Trimming.
2. They that practise it, terme them-selues Sheep-shearers.
3. The Gold which they bring to the Cittizen, is calld Iasons Fleece.
4. The siluer which they pick vp by this wandring is White Woll.
5. They that are cheated by Jack in a Boxe, are called Beaters.

Oh Fléet-Strate, Fléet-Strate! how hast thou bene
Trim'd, Wash'd, Shauen, and Polld by these Dåre and
Damnable Barbers? how often hast thou mette with
these Sheep-shearers? how many warme flakes of Woll
haue they pulled from thy Back, yet if thy Bleating can
make the flockes that graze nere unto thee and round
about thee, to lift vp their eyes, and to shunne such
Wolves and Foxes, when they are approaching, or to
haue them worried to death, before they suck the blood
of others, these misfortunes are the lesse, because the
neighbours by them shall bee warned from danger.

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Mary of thy Gallants (O Fléte-Striète) haue spent
hundreds of pounds in thy presence, and yet neuer were
so much as drunke for it; but for euery forty pound that
thou layest out in this Indian commodity (of Gold,)
thou hast a Silver box bestowed vpon thē, to carry thy
Tobacco in it, because thou hast euer loued that costlie
and Gentleman-like smoake. Iack in a Box hath thus
plaid his part. There is yet another Actor to step vpon the
Stage, and he séemes to haue god skill in Cosmography,
for hee holds in his hand a Map, wherein he hath layde
downe a number of Shires in England, and with small
prickes hath beaten out a path, teaching how a man may
easily (tho not very honestly) trauell from Country to
Country, and haue his Charges borne; and thus it is.

How to Tra-
vel without
charges.

He that under-takes this strange iourney, laves his
first plotte how to be turned into a Braue man, which he
findes can be done by none better then by a Trusty Tay-
lor: working therefore hard with him, till his suite be
granted, Out of the Citty (being mounted on a god
gelding) he rides vpon his owne bare credit, not caring
whether he trauell to mete the Sunne at his Rising,
or at his going downe. He knowes his Witchin smoakes
in every Countie, and his table conerd in every Shire.
For when he comes within a mile of the towne, where
he meanes to catch Quailes, setting Spurres to his
horse, away hee gallops, with his cloake off (for in
these Desirings of townes hee goes not arm'd with
any) his Hatte thrust into his hose, (as if it were lost,)
and onely an emptie payre of Hangers by his side, to
shew that hee has bene-disarm'd. And you must note
that this Hott-spurre does neuer set vpon any places,
but onely such, where hee knowes (by intelligence)
there are store of Gentlemen, or wealthy Farmers at
the least. Amongst whom when hee is come, hee tells
(with distracte looks, and a boyce almost breathlesse)
how many Villaines set vpon him, what gold and Silver
they

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

they looke from him , what woods they are fled into, from what part of England he is come, to what place he is going, how farre hee is from home, how farre from his iorneys end , or from any Gentleman of his acquaintance, and so lively personates the lyng Greeke (Synon) in telling a lamentable tale; that the mad Troianes (the Gentlemen of the Towne) belieuing him, and the rather because he carries the shape of an honest man in the w^e, and of a Gentleman in his apparrell, are liberall of their purses, lending him money to beare hym on his iorney, to pay which he either offers his bill or bond (naming his lodg^g in London) or gives his word (as he's a Gentleman) which they rather take, knowing the like misfortune may be theirs at any time.

And thus with the feathers of other Birdes , is this Monster stuk, making wings of sundry fassions , with which hee thus basely flyes ouer a whole kingdome. Thus doth he ride from Towne to Towne, from Citty to Citty, as if he were a Land-lord in every shire, and that hee were to gather Rents vpp^e of none but Gentlemen.

There is a Twin-brother to this False-Galoper, and hee Cheates lone-keepers onely , or their Tapisters, by learning first what Countrey-men they are, and of what kindred : and then bringing counterfeit letters of commendations from such an Uncle, or such a Cozen, (wherein is requested, that the Bearer-thereof may bee vsed kindly) he lies in the Inne till hee haue fetcht ouer the Maister or Servaunt for some money (to draw whom to him hee hath many hokes) and when they hang fast enough by the Gills, vnder-water Our Sharke dines, and is never sene to swimme againe in that Riuier.

Upon this scattold, also might bee mounted a number of Quack-saluing Empericks , who ariving in some Countries towne , clappe vp their Terrible Billies , in the Market-place , and filling the Paper with such

Traveling
Empericks,

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

horrible names of diseases, as if every disease were a devil, and that they could coniuce them out of any towne at their pleasure. Yet these Begge ly Mountibancs are mere Cozeners, and haue not so much skill as Horse-leches. The poore people not giving money to them to be cured of any infirmities, but rather with their money buying worse infirmities of them.

Strouling
Scoule-
maister.

Upon the same post, doe certaine stragling Scribbling Writers deserue to haue both their names and themselves hung vp, instead of these fayre Tables which they hang vp in Townes, as gaye pictures to intice Schollers to them: the Tables are written with sandy kindes of Hands, but not one finger of these hands (not one letter there) drops from the Penne of such a false wandring Scribe. He buyes other mens cunning god the ape in London, and sels it deere in the Countrey. These Swallowes bragge of no qualitie in them so much as of swiftnesse. In foure and twenty hours, they will worke foure and twenty wonders, and promise to teach those, that know vs moze what belongs to an A. then an Asse, to bee able (in that narrow compasse) to write as faire and as fast as a country Ulcar, who commonly reads all the Townes Letters.

But wherefore doe these counterfeit Maisters of that Noble Science of Writing, kepe such a flourishing with the borrowed weapons of other Pens Penmes, onely for this to gette halfe the Birdes (which they strive to catch) into their hands, thats to say, to be payde halfe the money which is agreed vpon for the Scholler, and his nest being halfe fillid with such Gold-sinches, he never payes till the rest be fledge, but suffers him that comes next, to beate the bush for the other halfe. At this Careere the Ryder that set out last from Smith-field, stop'd: and alighting from Pacolet (the horse that carried him) his next iourney was made on fote.

The

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

The Bel-mans second Night-walke.



It Lancelot of the Infernall Lake, or
the Knight Errant of Hell, having thus
(like a yong country gentleman) gonnew
round about the City, to see the sights
not onely within the walls, but those
also in the Suburbes, was glad when
he saw night haunting put on his vizard
ard that Hell lends her, (cal'd Darkeenesse to leap into her
Coach) because now he knew he shold mete with other
strange birdes and beastes fluttring from their nests, and
crewing out of their densnes. His prognostication held
currant, and the soule-wrether (which he soze-told,) fell
out accordingly. Soz Candle-light had scarce opened his
eye (to looke at the City like a gunner shooting at a
marke,) but fearefully (their herte trembling vnder them)
their eyes suspitionably rouling from every nooke to nooke
round about them, and their heads (as if they stood vpon
spyled skrewes) still turning back behinde them, came
creeping out of hollow trees (where they lay hidden) a
number of couyning Bankramps in the shapes of Owles,
who when the Marshall of light (the sunne) went vp and
dowme to search the City, durst not stir abayde, for feare of
being houted at and followed by whole storkes of yndon-
credites.

But now when the stage of the world was hung in
blacke, they iested uppe and downe like proud Tragedians:
O what thankes they gave to Darkeenesse ! what songes
they balladed out in praise of Night, for bestowing vpon
them so excellent a cloake wherein they might so safelie
walke mussted. How durst they (as if they had bene

*Induta nigra
vestibus, cur-
rum infilit
Nox.*

*Noctis et crebre
progeni sunt
Dolus, Metu-,
Misericordia, Fra-
us, Querela
et. ut ait
Cic. in Lib. 3.
De Nat. Deo-
rum.*

Lantherne and Candle-light.

Constables¹) rappe alowd at the dozes of those to whom they owed most money, and brans them with his woddes, tho they payd them not a penny.

Now did they boldly step into some priuledged Tavern, and there dinke healthes, dance with Harlots, and pay both Dairers and Fidlers after mid-night with other mens money, and then march home againe searelesse of the blowes that any shrowder-clapper durst give them. Out of another Hell felin certains Porderers and Thieves in the shapcs of Skreech-owles, who(being set on by the Night) did beare with their bold and venturous fall wings at the very windowes of those houses and sat croaking at those very dozes where in somer times their villaines had entred.

Not farr from Theise, came crawling out of their bushes a company of graue and wealthy Lechers in the shapcs of Glow-wormes, who with gold (lyngling in their pockets) made such a shew in the night, that the dozes of Common Brothelries steld open to receive them, tho in the day time they durst not passe that way, for fears that noted Curtizans shoud challenge them of acquaintance, or that others shoud laugh at them to see white heads growing upon greene stalkes.

*Sapiens in
Manera venit:
adulter,
Prebut ipsa
fatu.*

*Nec pol ifsi
metuant Deos,
nec hos respi-
cere Dey spi-
nor.*

Then came forth certaine infamous earthy minded Creatures in the shapcs of Snailles, who all the day time hyding their heads in their shells, lefft boies shold with two fingers point at them for lining basely upon the profillation of their wifes bodies, cared not now (before Candle-light) to shooote out their largest and longest Hornes.

A number of other monsters (like Theise) were saine (as the sunne went downe) to venture from their dennes, only to ingento with Darkenesse; but Candle-light, eye-sight groweing dimmer and dimmer, and he at last falling Clarke blind, Lucifer's Watch-man went stumbling up and down in the darks.

How

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

How to weane Horses.

Every doze on a sudden was shut, not a candle stoo'd
Peeping through any window, not a Vintner was to be
seen brewing in his Celloz, not a drunke to be met racking,
not a House to be heard stirring; all the City shew'd
like one Bed, so; all in that Bed were soundly cast into
a sleepe. People made no noise, so; every one that wrought
with the hammer was put to silcence. Yet notwithstanding
when even the Diuell himselfe could haue beeне contented
to take a nap, there were fewe Inkeepers about the towne,
but had their spirits walking. To watch which spirits
what they did, our Spy (that came lately out of the Lower-
countries) stole into one of their Circles, where looking ver-
y closely, he perceiued that when all the guests were pro-
foundly sleeping, when Carters were soundly snorting, &
not so much as the Chamberlaine of the house but was
layd vp suddenly out of his bedde started an Hostler, who
hauing no apparell on but his shirt, a paire of slip-shoos
on his feete, and a Candle burning in his hand like olde
Ieronimo step'd into the stable amongst a number of poore
hungry Jades, as if that night he had bene to ride post to
the Diuell. But his forney not lying that way till some other
time, he neither Bridled nor Hadled any of his four-
footed guests that stood there at rache and manger, but
singe them so late at supper, and knowing that to over-
eat themselves wold fill them full of diseases, (they be-
ing subiect to aboue a hundred and thirtie already.) he first
(without a boyder) after a most humerall fashion tooke
away, not onely all the Pronander that was set before
them, but also all the hay, at which before they were glad
to lick their lippes. The poore Foyses looked very rustily
upon him so; this, but his rubbing their teeth onely
with the end of a Candle (in stead of a Coxall) told
them, that for their Jadish trickes it was now time

Multa dies
habitata.

The knavery
of Hollars.

Lantherne and Candle-light.

to weane them: And so wishing them not to bee angry if they lay vpon the hard boards, considering all the beddes in the houes were full, back againe he stole to his Coach, till breakē of day: yet fearing least the sunne shold rise to discouer his knauery, vp he started, and into the stable he stumbled (scarce halfe awake) givine to every Jade a bottle of hay so; his bizzare-fall, but al of them being troubled with the greasy tooth-ach, could eate none, whiche their maisters in the mozung espying stroze they were either sul-lēn or els that prouender picked them.

This Hostler for this peice of seruice was afterwards preferred to be one of the Groomes in Belzebubs stable.

Another Night-peece drawne
in sundry collours.

Shall I shew you what other bottomes of mischiefe, Plutos Beadle saw wound vpon the black spindels of the night, in this his p̄tay search? In some st̄eetes he met Mid-wives running, till they sweat, and following them close at hæles, he spied them to be let in, at the backe doores of houes, seated either in blind lanes, or in by-gardens; which houses had rooms bulid soz the purpose, where young Maides, being bigge with childe by unlawfull Fathers, or young wiues (in their husbands absence at sea, or in the warres) having wallled with Bachfliers or Sparred men, till they caught falls, lay safelē till they were delinered of them. And for reasonable summes of mony, the bastards that at these windowes crept into the wozd, were as closely now and then sent presently out of the wozd, or els were so unmannerly brought vp, that they never spake to their owne parents that begot them.

In some st̄eetes he met Servants in whose brest albeit the arrowes of the plague stuck halfe way, yet by cruell maisters were they drinen out of doores at sp̄d-night and conuaide to Garden-houses, where they either died before

next

*Matronaq̄ rā.
ra pudica est.*

*Sap̄e solent
euro multa
subesse malā.
*Pectora tan-
tis obessa ma-
lis.*

*Non sunt illū
ferienda leui.*

*Quis producere
tanta relata,
Funera?*

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

next morning, or else were carried thither dead in their coffins as tho they had lyen sicke ther before and there had died.

Now and then at the corner of a tourning he spied servants purloyning fardells of their masters goods, and delivering them to the hands of common strumpets.

This doze open'd, and Lust with Prodigality were heard to stand closely kissing : and (wringing one another by the hand,) softly to whisper out souze of five good nights, till they met abroad the next morning.

A thousand of these comedies were acted in dum shew, and onely in the priuat houses : at which the Devilles messenger laught so loud that Hell heard him, and for Joy range forth loude and lusty Plaudities. But being driven into wonder why the night would fall in labour, and bring forth so many Villaines, whose birthes she practised to couer (as she had reason) because so many watchmen were continually called and charged to haue an eye to her doings, at length he perceaved that Wats (more vgly and more in number than these) might fly vp and downe in darkenesse; soz tho with their Letherne wings they should strike the very bills out of those Watchmens hands , such leaden plommets were comonly hung by slepe at all their eyelids, that hardly they could be awakned to strike them agen.

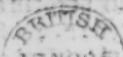
On therefore he walkes, with intent to hasten home, as having fil'd his Table Bookes with sufficient notes of intelligence. But (at the last) meeting with the Bellman, and not knowing what he was because he went, without his Lanthorne and some other implements, (for the man in the Moone was vp the most part of the night, and lighted him which way soever he turned) he tooke him for some churlish Hobgoblin (seeing a long stasse on his necke) and therefore to be one of his owne felawes. The Bel-ringer smelling what strong scent he had in his nose, soothed him vp , and questioning with him how

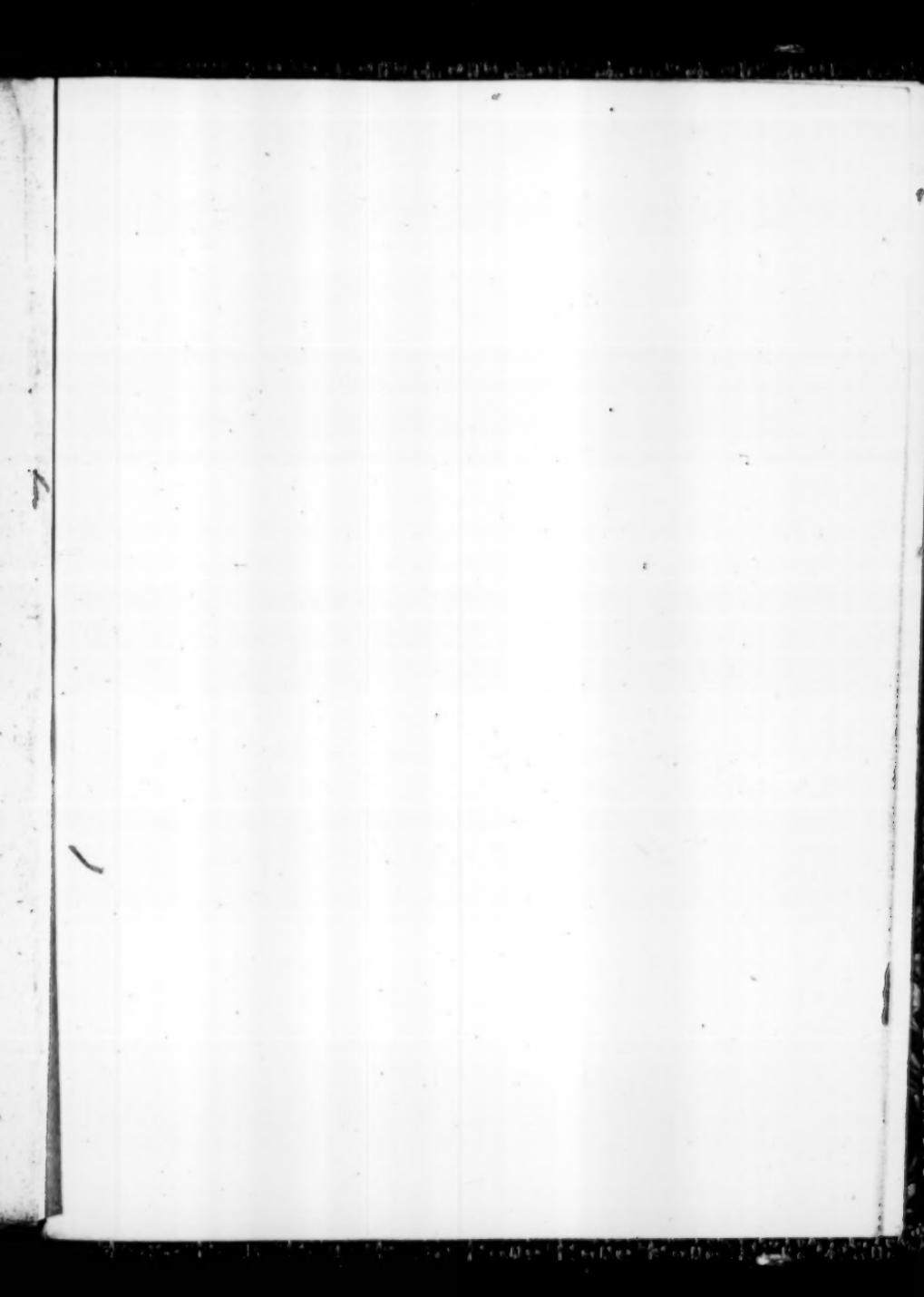
Lanthorne and Candle-light.

he had spent his time in the city, and what discouery of Landvillances he had made in this Ilandvoiage, the Mariner of Hell, open'd his chard, which he had lined with all abuses lying either East, West, North, or South, he shew'd how he had pricked it, upon what points he had sailed: where he put in: vnder what height he kept him selfe: where he went ashore what strange people he met: what land he had discouered, and what commodities he was laden with from thence. Of all which the Bell-man drawing forth a perfect Map, they parted: which Map he hath set out in such colo'res as you see, tho' not with such curning as he could wish: the paines are his owne, the pleasure (if this can yelde any pleasure) onely yours, on whom he bestowes it: to him that embraceth his labours, he dedicateth both them and his loue; with him that either knowes not how, or cares not to entertaine them, he will not be angry, but onely to him sayes thus much for a farewell.

*Si quid Nonisti rectius istis,
Candidus impeti: Si non, His vites Mecum.*

FINIS.





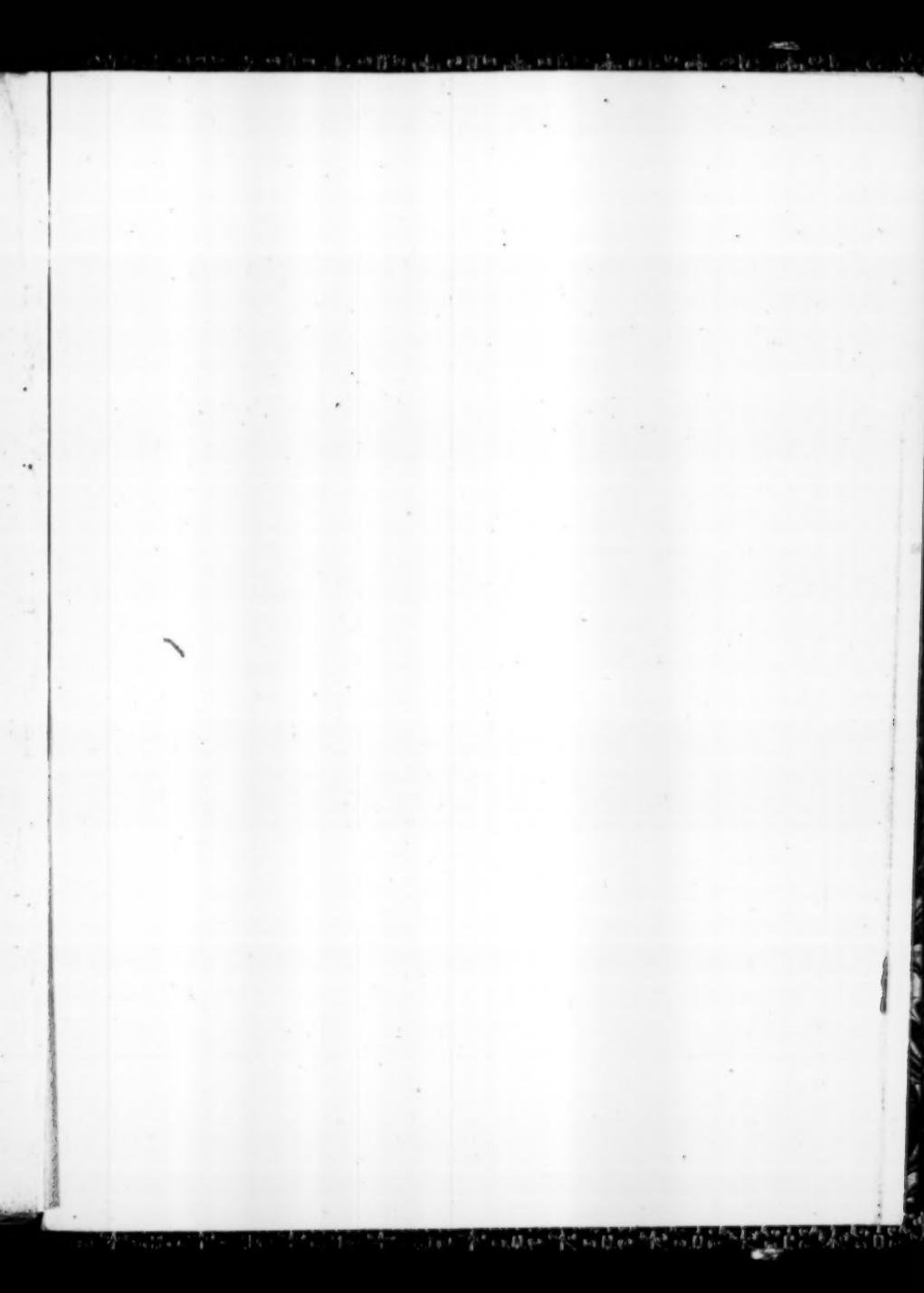
Lanthorne and Candle-light.

he had spent his time in the city, and what discouery of Landvillanies he has made in this llandvoage, the Mariner of Hell, open'd his chard, which he had linged with all abuses lying either East, West, North, or South, he shew'd how he had prick'd it, vpon what points he has said: where he put in: vnder what height he kept him selfe: where he went a shore what strange people he met: what land he had discouered, and what commodities he was laden with from thence. Of all which the Bell-man draw'g forth a perfect Map, they parted: which Map he hath set out in such colo'res as you see, tho not with such cunning as he could wish: the paines are his owne, the pleasure (if this can yelde any pleasure) onely yours, on whome he bestowes it: to him that embraceth his labours, he dedicat's both them and his loue; with him that either knowes not how, or cares not to entertaine them, he will not be angry, but onely to Him sayes thus much for a farewell.

*Si quid Novisti rectius istis,
Candidus imperti: Si non, His vtere Mecum.*

FINIS.





LANTHORNE and Candle-light.

Or

The Bell-mans second Nights walke.

In which

Hee brings to light, a Broode of more strange Villanies,
then euer were till this yearre discouered.

--*Decet non iisse malum; fecisse, nefandum.*

By Thomas Dekker.



LONDON

Printed for John Busbie, and are to be sold at his shop in
Fleet-street, in Saint Dunstans Church-yard.

1608.

A Table of all the matters, that are contained in this Discourse.

Cap. 1. § Of Cawing.

- { 1. What matters were tryed at a Terme that was in Hell.
2. The proceedings of that Court.
3. A councell held in Hell about the Bell-man.
4. A Messenger sent from thence, with instructions.

How Gentlemen are cheated at Ordinaries.

- Cap. 3. {
Of Gull-gro-
ping. } To furnish which feast, these Guests are bidden, viz.
The Leaders.
The Fortynne Hope.
The Eagle.
The Wood pecker.
The Gall.
The Gull-groper.

How Gentlemen are vndone by taking vp Commodities.

- Cap. 4. {
Of Ferreting } Which Tragedy hath these five Acts. viz.
A Tumbler.
Pursonetts.
A Ferret.
Rabbit-suckes.
A VVarran.

How to catch Birds by the Booke.

- Cap. 5. {
Of Hawking. } Which is done with fve Netts, viz.
A Falconer.
A Lure.
A Tercell Gentle.
A Byrd.
A Mongill.

Cap. 6. § Of Jackes of the Clock-boufe.

- Cap. 7. {
Of Ranck-
Riders. } How Ime-Keepers, and Hackney-men are Sadled.
To make whom goe a round pace, you must haue,
A Colt.
A Snaffle.
A Ring.
Pronander.

Cap. 8. | Of Moone-men.

Cap. 9. | The Infection of the Suburbs.

Cap. 10. { The Villany of Horse-Courfers.

Cap. 11. { Fynglers. Who consist of Droners.
Goades.
Skip-Jackes.

Cap. 11. { Of lack in a Box : or a new kinde of Cheating, teaching how to change Gold into Siluer : vnto which is added a Map, by which a man may leare how to Trauel all ouer England, and haue his charges borne.

Cap. 12. { The Bell-mans second Nights walke : In which he meetes with a number of Monsters that liue in Darkeesse.



To the very worthy Gentleman,

Mr Francis Mustian, of Peckam.

Sir.

IT may (happily) seeme strange vnto you, that such an army
of *Idle-words* should march into the open field of the world
vnder the *Ensigne* of your *Name*, (you beeing not therewith
made acquainted til now) you may iudge it in me an *Error*, I
my selfe confesse it a boldnesse. But such an antient & strong
Charter hath Custome confirmed to *This Printing age of ours*,
(by giuing men authority to make choice of what *Patrons*
they like,) that some *Writers* do almost nothing contrary to *þ*
custome, and some by vertue of that Priuiledge, dare doe any
thing. I am neither of *that first order*, nor of *this last*. The one
is to fondly-ceremonious, the other to impudently audacious.
I walke in the midst (so well as I can) betweene both. With
some Fruits that haue growne out of my *Braine*, haue I bin so
farre from being in loue, that I thought them not worthy to
be tasted by any particular friend, & therefore haue they bin
exposed only to those that would entertaine them: neither did
I thinke the *Fairest* that euer was *Mine*, so worthy, that it was
to be look'd vpon with the *Eye of vniversal censure*. Two sorts
of *mad-men* trouble the *Stationers* shops in *Pauls Church-yard*:
they that out of a *Meere* and *Idle vain-glory* wil euer be *Pam-*
phlering, (tho their bookees beeing printed are scarce worth so
much *Browne paper*) and this is a very poore, and foolish ambition:
Of the other sort are they that being free of *Wits Mer-*
chan-venturers, do every new Moone (for gaine only) make 5.
or 6. voiajes to the *Preffe*, and every *Termes-time* (vpon *Book-*
sellers Stalles) lay whole litters of blind inuention: fellowes *þ*
(if they do but walke in the middle ile) spit nothing but inck,
and speake nothing but *Poeme*. I would keepe company with
neither of these two *mad-men*, if I could avoid them, yet I take
þ last to be *þ Wifest* and less dangerous: for sithence all the ar-
rowes *þ* men shott in the world, fly totwo marks only (either
Pleasure or *Profit*.) he is not much to be condemned that (ha-
ving no more *Acres* to liue vpon then those that lie in his
head) is every houre hammering out one peice or other out
of this rusty *Iron age*, sithence the golden and siluer *Globes*
of the world are so locked vppe, that a scholler can hardly
bee suffred to behold them. Some perhaps will say, that this
lancing of the pestilent sores of a Kingdome so openly, may
infect those in it that are sound. and that in this cur-

The Epistle Dedicatory.

schoole,(where close abuses and grosse villanies are but discovered and not punished,) others that never before knew such cuills,wil be now instructed(by the booke)to practise them. If so,then let not a Traytor , or a Murderer bee publickly arraigned,leasf the one laying open to the world,how his plots were wounen to contrive a treason,or the other,what pollicies he was armed with,for the *shedding* of *blond*, the standers-by, (that are honest,) be drawne (by their rules) to run head-long into the same mischieves;no: Our strong phisick works otherwise . What more makes a man to loath that *Mongrel Madnesse*,(that halfe English,halfe Dutch sinne) *Drunkenesse*,then to see a common *Drunker'd* acting his beastly *Scenes* in the open streeete ? Is any *Gomesier* so foolish to play with false *Dice*,when hees assured that al who are about him know him to be a *Sworne Cheator*? The letting therefore of *Vice* blood in these feuerall *Veyres*(which the *Bol-man* hath opened)can-not(by any Judiciall rules of phisick) endanger the Body of the Common-wealth , or make it feeble , but rather restore those parts to perfect strength,which by disorder haue beene diseased.

Giue mee leauue to lead you by the hand into a *Wilder-nesse*,where are none but *Monsters*,whose cruelty you neede not feare,because I teach the way to tame them.Vgly they are:in shape, & diuelish in conditions ; yet to behold them(a far-off)may delight you, and to know their qualitieis(if euer you should come neere them) may sauе you from much danger. Our Country breeds no Wolues nor Serpents,yet *Theife* ingender here, and are either *Serpents* or *Wolues*, or worse then both:whatsoeuer they are , I send vnto you not the Heard of the one,or the Bed of the other, but onely a Picture of either. Veiw them I pray, and where the collours are not well layd on,shadow them with your finger ; if you spy any disproportion,thus excuse it ,such *Payning* is fit for *Monsters*: How rudely soeuer the Peece is drawne,call it a Picture. And when one more worthy your view lies vnder the Workemans pen-cil,*this Badone* shall bring you home a *Better*:In the meane time,I cease, and begin to be,(if you please).

All Yours.

THOMAS DEKKER.

To my owne Nation

Readers.

After it was proclaimed abroade, that (vnder the conduct of the Bel-man of London) new forces were (once more) to be leauied against certaine Wilde and Barbarous Rebells, that were vp in open armes against the Tranquility of the Weale publique : It cannot bee told, what numbers of voluntaries offred them selues dailie to fight against so Common, so Bold, so Strange & so Dangerous an enemy. Light horsemen came in hourelly, with discouery where These Mutineers lay intrenched: deline-ring (in briefe notes of Intelligence) who were their Leaders, how they went Armed, and that they serued both on Horse and Foote : only their Strengthes could not bee de-scribed, because their Numbers were held infinite. Yet instructions were written and sent (every minute) by those that were Fauorers of Goodnesse, shewing what Military Discipline the foe vsed in his Battailles, and what Forts (if he were put at any time to Flight) he wold Retire to; what stratagems he wold practice, & where he did determine to lie in Ambuscado. They that could not serue in person, in This Noble quarrel, sent their Auxiliary Forces, well armed with Councell. So that the Bel-man (contrary to his owne Hopes) seeing himselfe so strongly and strangely seconded by Friends, doth now brauely advance forward, in maine Battalion. The day of Encounter is appoionted to bee in This Michaelmas Terme. The place, Paules Church-yard, Fleet-streete, and other parts of the City. But before they ioyne, let me give you note of one thing, and that is this.

There is an Vsurper, that of late hath taken upon him the name of the Bel-man, but beeing not able to main-

To my owne Nation.

taine that Title, he doth now call himselfe the Bel-mans brother: his ambition is (rather out of vaine glory then the true courage of an Experienced souldier) to have the leading of the Van, but it shalbe honor good enoughe for him (if not too good) to come vp with the Rere. You shall know him by his Habiliments, for (by the furniture hee weares) he wilbe takeu for a Beadle of Bridewell. It is thought hee is rather a Newter, then a Friend to the cause: and therefore the Bel-man doth here openly protest that he comes into the Field as no fellow in armes with Him.

Howsoeuer it bee struck, or whosoever giues the first blow, the victory depends upon the valour of you that are the Winges to the Bel-mans army: for which conquest he is in hope you will valiantly fight, sithence the Quarrel is against the head of Monstrous Abuses, and the blowes which you must giue are in defence of Law, Injustice, Order, Ceremony, Religion, Peace, and that Honorable Title of Goodnesse.

S^c George! I see the two Armies moone forward:
and behold, The Bel-man himselfe first
chargeth upon the face of the
Enemy. Thus.

To

To the Author.

How e're thou maist by blazing all *Absse*,
Incurre suspect thou speake'st what thou haft prou'd,
(Tho then to keepe it close it thee behou'd,
So, Reason makes for thee a iust excuse)
Yet of thy paines, the *Best* may make good vse,
Then of the *Best*, thy paines shouldest be approu'd,
And for the same of them shouldest be belou'd,
Sith thou of *Falsehoods Flond* do'st ope the *Since*,
That they at waste continually may runne,
By shewing men the *Reaones* that they haue,
That honest men may so o're-reach a *Knaue*,
Or sound their swallowing *Deopes*, the lame to shunne;
But if from hence, a *Knaue* more cunning growes,
That *Spider* sucks but poison from thy *Rose*.

Thy friend if thine owne,

Io: Da:

To his Friend.

OF *Vice*, whose *Counter-mine* a state confounds,
Worse then *Sedition*: of those Mortall *Woundes*
Which (throughly search'd) doe *Kingdomes* hearts endanger;
Of *Plagues* that o're runn Citties : of those stranger
Big-swolne Impostumes, poisoning the strong health
Of the most *Sound*, best *Dietet Common-wealth*,
Thou tell'st the *Causes*, and doest teach the *Cure*,
By *Medcine* well-compounded, cheape, and sure:
And (as *One* read in deepe *Chirurgery*,)
Draw'st of these *En'lls*, the true Anatomy.
Then, on thy *Plainnesse* let none lay reproofe,
Thou tak'st *Sinne's* heighth (as men doe starres) aloofe.

M: R:

To

To my industrious friend.

IN an ill *Time* thou writ'st, when Tongues had rather
Spit venom on thy lines, than from thy labours
(As Druggists doe from poison) medicines gather :
This is no *Age* to crowne *Deserts* with *Favours*.
But be thou *Constant* to thy selfe, and care not
What Arrowes Mallice shoothes: the *Wise* will never
Blame thy Lowd singing, and the Foolish dare not
None else but *Wolues* will barke at thine *Endevour*.
When thou (in thy dead *Sleepe*) liest in thy *Grave*,
These *Charmes* to after-Ages vp shall raise thee:
What herē thou leau'st, aliuē thy *Name* shall saue,
And what thou now dispraisest, shall then *Praise* thee.
Tho, *Not to know ill*, be wise *Ignorance*,
Yet thou (by *Reading Euill*) doest *Goodnesse* teach,
And, of *Abuse* the *Coullors* doost aduance,
Onely vpon *Abuse* to forre a *Breach*;
The honor that thy *Pen* shall earne thereby,
Is this: *That tho Knaues Line, Their flights (Here) dye.*

E: G:

Lanthorne and Candle-light,

Or
The Bell-mans second Nights walke.

Cap. I.

Of *Canting*: How long it hath beeene a language ; how it comes to bee a language ; how it is deriu'd, and by whom it is spoken.



When all the World was but one Kingdome, all the People in that Kingdome spake but one language, A man could travell in those dayes neither by sea nor land, but he mett his Country-men and none others.

Two could not then stand gabling with strange tonges, and conspire together, (to his owne face) how to cut a third mans throat, but he might understand them. There was no Spaniard (in that Age) to Braue his enemy in the Rich and Lofty Castilian : no Romaine Orator to plead in the Rhetoricall and Fluent Latin : no Italian to court his Mistres in the sweets and Amorous Thuscane : no French-man to parle in the full and stately phraze of Orleans : no Germaine to thunder out the high and ratling Dutch, the unfruitfull crabbed Irish, and the Voluble significant Welch, were not then so much as spoken of : the quick Scottish Dialct (sister to the English) had not then a tongue : neither were the stringes of the English speach (in those times) bntyed. When she first learn'd to speake, it was but a broken language : the singlest and the simplest Words flow'd from her vtterance ; for she dealt in nothing but in Mono-fillables, (as if to haue spoken words of greater length would haue crackt her Voice) by which meanes her Eloquence was poorest, yet hardest to learne, and so (but for necessity) not regarded amongst Strangers. Yet afterwards those noblest Languages lent her Words and

One language through all the world at the beginning



English tong comparble to the best.

A.

phrases,

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

phazes, and turning those Borrowings into Goodhusbandry, see is now as rich in Elocution, and as Abounding as her proudest and Best-stored Neighbores.

Whilst thus (as I sayd before) there was but one Alphabet of Letters for all the world to Read by; all the people that then liued, might haue forsocht upon one paece of worke in countries farre distant a funder, without mistaking one another, and not needing an interpreter to runne betwene them. Whiche thing Nymrod (the first Idolater,) perceiving, and not knowing better how to employ so many thousand Millions of Subiects as bawled before him; a fire of Ambition burn'd within him, to climbe by so high that hee might see what was done in heaven. And for that purpose, workemen were summond from all the corners of the Earth, who presently were set to Build the Tower of Babell. But the Maister-workeman of this Great Vniuerse, (to checke the Insolence of such a Sawcie builder) that durst raize by Pynnacles, equal to his owne, (aboue) commandede the selfe-same Spirit that was both bred in the Chaos and had mainteind it in disorder, to bee both Surveyor of those workes, and Comptroller of the Labourers. This Messenger was called Confusion. It was a Spirit swolt of flicht, and faithfull of seruice. Her looks wilde, terrible and inconstant. Her attire, carelesly, loose, and of a thousand seuerall coulors. In one hand shee grip'd a heape of stormes, with which (at her pleasure) she could trouble y wakers: In the other shē held a whip, to make thre Spirits that drew her, to gallop faster before her: the Spirits names were Treason, Sedition & Warre, who at every time when they went abroad, were ready to set Kingdomes in an hyspore. She roade vpon a Chariot of Clowdes, which was alwayes furnished with Thunder, Lightning, Winds, Raine, Haile-stones, Snow, and all the oþer Artillery belonging to the seruice of Divine Vengeance: and when she spake, her Voyce sounded like the roaring of many Torrents, boylstrously strugling together: for betwene

Building of
Babell,

Confusion
described.

her

her Tawes did she carry a hundred thousand Tongues.

This strange Linguis, stepping to every Artifcer that was there at wooke, whispred in his eare: whose lokes were there-^epon (presently) fill with a strange distractiōn: and on a suddaine whilſt every man was ſpeaking to his fellow, his lauguage alred, and no man could bnderſtand what his fellow ſpake. They all ſtarde one upon another, yet none of them all could tell wherefore ſo they ſtarde. Their Tongues went, and their hands gaue action to their Tongues: yet neither words nor action were bnderſtod. It was a Noife of a thouſand ſounds, and yet the ſound of the noife was nothing. Hee that ſpake, knew hee ſpake well; and hee that heard, was madde that the other could ſpeak no better. In the end they grew angry one with another, as thinking they had mocked one another of purpose. So that the Maſon was ready to ſtrike the Bricklayer, the Bricklayer to beate out the braines of his Labouer: the Carpenter tooke vp his Axe to throw at the Caruer, whilſt the Caruer was ſlabbing at the Smith, because hee brought him a Hammer, when he ſhould haue made him a Chizzell. Hee that calld for Timber, had ſtones laide before him: and when one was ſent for Nailes, he fetcht a Tray of Mortar.

Thus Babell ſhould haue bene raiȝ, and by this meanes Babell fell. The Frame could not goe foaward, the ſtuffe was thowyne by, the wrokemen made hollyday. Every one packd by his twoles to be gone, yet not to goe the ſame way that he came: but a lad was he, that could meete another, whose ſpeech hee bnderſtod: ſo to what placeſoeuer he went, others (that ran madding vp and doowne) hearing a man ſpeake like themſelues, followed onely hym: ſo that they who when the wooke began were all countrimen, before a quarter of it was finiſhed, fled from one another, as from enemies & ſtrangers. And in this maner did Men at the firſt make vp nations: thus were words coyned into Languages; and out of those Languages haue others bene molded ſince, onely by the mixture of nations, after kingdomes haue been ſubdued.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

The Bell-
mans fust
booke.

But I am now to speake of a People and of a Language, of both which (many thousands of yeares since that Wonder wrought at Babell) the world till now never made mention: yet confusion never dwelt more amongst any Creatures. The Bell-man (in his first Voyage which he made for Discoueries) found them to bee Sauages, yet living in an Iland very temperate, fruitfull, full of a Noble Nation, and rarely governed. The Lawes, Panners and habits of these Wild-men, are plainly set downe, as it were in a former painted Table. Yet least happily a Stranger may looke vpon this second Picture of them, who never beheld The first, it shall not bee amisse (in this place) to repeate ouer againe the Names of all the Tribes into which they Diuide themselues, both when they Serue abroad in the open fields, and when they lys in garrison within Townes and walled Citties.

And these are their Ranks as they stand in order. *vix.*

Rufflers.	Prigges,
Vpright-men.	Swadders,
Heokers, alias Angliers.	Curtalls,
Roagues.	Irish Toyles,
Wilde Roagues.	Swigmen,
Priggers of Prancers.	Iarkemen,
Palliards.	Patricoes,
Fraters.	Knichin-Coes,
Abraham-men,	Glymmerers,
alias,	Bawdy-Baskets,
Mad Tom of Bedlam.	Autem-Morts,
Whip-Jackes.	Doxies,
Counterfet Crankes.	Dells,
Dommerars.	Knichin-Morts,

Into thus many Regiments are they now diuided: but in former times (aboue foure hundred yeares now past) they did consist of five Squadrons onely.

i. Cur-

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

1. Cutifitors, alias Vagabondes,
2. Faytors.
viz. 3. Robardsmen.
4. Draw-latches.
5. Sturdy Beggars.

And as these people are strange both in names and in
their conditions, so doe they speake a Language / proper
only to themselves) called Canting, which is more strange.

By none but the souldier of These Toetred bandes is it
familiarly or vsually spoken, yet within lesse then four-
score yeares (not past,) not a word of this Language was
knowen. The first Inuentor of it, was hang'd, yet left
be apt schollers behind him, who haue reduced that into
Metode, which he on his death-bed (which was a paire
of gallowes) could not so absolutely perfect as he desired.

It was necessary, that a people (so fast increasing, and so
daily practising new and strange Villanies) shold borow
to themselves a speech, which (so neare as they could)
none but themselves shold understand: And for that cause was
this Language, (which some call Pedlers French,) Inuen-
ted, to th' intent that (albeit any Spies shold secretly steale
into their companies to discouer them) they might frely
utter their mindes one to another, yet auoide that danger.
The Language therefore of Canting, they study euen
from their Infancy; that is to say, from the very first
hour, that they take vpon them the names of Knichin
Coes, till they are grown Rufflers, or Vpright-men, which
are the highest in degré amongst them.

This word Canting seemes to bee derived from the La- How Can-
tine verbe (Canto) which signifieth in English, to sing, or to make a sound with words, that is to say to speake. And be- ting is den-
ry aptly may Canting take his derivation à Cantando, ing.
from singing, because amonst these Beggarly consorts
that can play vpon no better instruments, the Language
of Canting is a kinde of musick, and he that in such assemblies
can Cant best, is counted the best Musitian.

Now as touching the Diuerel or phrase it self, I see not
that

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

that it is grounded vpon any certaine rules; And no mer-
uaile if it haue none: for sithence both the Father of this
new kinds of Learning, and the Children that study to
speake it after him, haue binne from the beginning and
still are, the Breeders and Norishers of all base disorder, in
their living and in their Manners: how is it possible, they
should obserue any Method in their speach, and especially
in such a Language, as serues but onely to vitter discourses
of villanies?

And yet (euен out of all that Irregularity, vnhansom-
nesse, and Fountaine of Barbarisme) do they draw a kinde
of souine: and in some words (aswell simple as com-
pounds) retaine a certaine salt, taliing of some wyt, and
some Learning. As for example, they call a Cloake (in the
Canting tongue) a Togeman, and in Latine, Toga signi-
fies a goowne, or an hpper garment. Paonam is bread: and
Panis in Lattin is likewise bread. Cassan is Chese, and is
a word barbarously saynde out of the substantiue Caseus
which also signifieth Chese. And so of others.

The Dialect
of Canting.

Then by soyning of two simples, doe they make almost
all their compounedes. As for example: Nab (in the Can-
ting tongue) is a head, and Nab-cheate, is a hat or a cap,
Whiche word Cheate, being coupled to other words,
stands in very good stead, and does excellent service;
For a Smelling Chete, signifieth a Nose: a Prat-ling
Chete, is a tongue. Crashing chetes, are Teeth: Hearing
chetes, are Eares: Fainbles, are Hands, and therevpon a
Ring is called Fabling chete. A Muffling chete, signi-
fies a Napkin. A Bel'y chete, an Apron: A Grunting
chete, a Pig: A Cackling chete, a Cock, or a Capon:
A Quacking chete, a Duck: A Lowghing chete, a Cow:
A Bleating chete, a Calfe, or a Sheeppe: and so may that
word be maried to many others besynes.

The word Coue, or Cose or Cuffin, signifieth a Man,
a Fellow, &c. But diuers something in his property,
according as it metes with other wordes: For, a Gen-
tleman is called a Gentry Coue, or Cose: A good fellow,

Lant horne and Candle-light.

is a Bene Cose: A Churle is called, a Quier cuffis; Quier signifies naught, and Cuffis, (as I sayd before) a man. and in Canting they terme a Justice of Peace, (because hee punishment them belike) by no other name then by Quier Cuffis, that is to say a Charle, or a Naughty man. And so, Ken signifying a House, they call a Prison, a Quier ken, that is to say, an ill house.

Many pieces of this strange coyne could I shew you, but by these small samples, you may ludge of the greater.

Now because, a Languis is nothing els, then heapes of wordes, orderly strown and Composed together: and that (within so narrow a circle as I have drawne to my selfe) it is impossible to imprint a Dictionary of all the Canting phrasess, I will at this time not make you surfeit on too much, but as if you were walking in a Garden, you shall onely pluck here a flower, and there another, which (as I take it) will be more delightfull then if you gathered them by handfulls.

But before I lead you into that walke, stay and heare a Cantre in his owne Language, making Rithmes, albeit (I thinke) those charmes of Poesy whiche (at the first) made the Barbarous tame, and brought them to Civility, can (upon these savage Monsters) worke no such wonder. Verethus he singes (upon demande whether any of his own crewe did come that way; to which he answers, yes (quoth he)

Canting Rithmes.

Enough—with bowfy Coue maund Nace,
Tour the Patring Coue in the Darkeman Case,
Docked the Dell, for a Coper meke,
His wach shal feng a Prounces Nab-chere,
Cyarum, by Salmon, and thou shalt pek my lete
In thy Gan, for my wetch it is nace gere,
For the bene boylc my watch hath a win &c.

This

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

This mor^t: I con I leave to be conserned by him that
is desirous to try his skill in the Languag^e, whiche he may
do by helpe of the following Dictionary; into which way þ
he may mo^re readily come, I will translate into English
this broken French that followes in Prose. Two Can-
ters hanting wrangled a while about some idle quarrell, at
length growing friends, thus one of them speakes to the
other. viz.

A Carter in prose.

STOWE you beene cose: and cut benar whiddes, and bing
Swee to Rome vile, to nip a boung: so shall wee haue
lowre for the bowling Ken, and when we bing back to
the Dewse a vile, we will filch some Duddes off the Ruff-
mans, or mil the Ken for a lagge of Dudes.

Thus in English.

Stowe you, beene cose: holde pour peace good fellow.
And cut benar whiddes: and speake better wordes.
And bing we to Rome-vile: and goe we to London.
To nip a bung: to cut a purse.
So shal we haue lowre: so shall we haue money.
For the bowling Ken: for the Ale-house.
And when we bing-back: and when we come back.
To the Dewse-a-vile: into the Country.
We wil filch some duddes: we will filch some clothes.
Off the Ruffnans: from the hedges.
Or mil the Ken: or rob the house.
For a lagge of Duddes: for a buck of clothes.

Now turne to your Dictionary.

Asþd because you shall not haue one dish twice set be-
fore you, none of those Canting wordes that are en-
tithed before shall here be founde, for our intent is to feast
you with variety.

Autem,

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

The Canters Dictionary.

A Vtem, a Church.

Autem-mort, a married woman.

Boung, a Purse.

Borde, a shilling.

Halfe a Borde, six pence.

Bowse, drinke.

Bowsing Ken, an Ale-house.

Bene, god.

Beneship, very god.

Bute, a Dogge.

Bing a wast, get you hence.

Caster, a Cloake.

A Commission, a Shirt.

Chates, the Gallowes.

To cly the Ieike, to be whipped.

To cutt, to speake.

To cutt bene, to speake gently.

To cutt bene whiddes, to speake god words.

To cutt quier whiddes, to gine enill language.

To Cant, to speake.

To Couch a Hogshead, to lye downe a sleepe.

Drawers, hosen.

Dudes, clothes.

Darkemans, the night.

Dewse-a-vile, the Countrie.

Dup the Giger, open the doore.

Fambles hands.

Fambling chete, a King.

Flag, a Croate.

Glasiers, eyes.

Gan, a mouth.

Gage, a Quart pott.

Grannam, Corne.

Gybe, a writing.

Glymmer, fire.

C

Gigger,

- Gigger, a boar.
Gentry Mort, a Gentlewoman.
Gentry coses Ken, a Noble mans house.
Harman bek, a Constable.
Harmans, the Stockes.
Heave a bough, rob a Bosthe.
Iarke, a Heale.
Ken, a house.
Lagge of Dudes, a Buck of clothes.
Libbege, a bed.
Lowre, money.
Lap, Butter, Milke, or Whayre.
Libken, a house to lye in.
Lage, Water.
Light-mans, the day.
Mynt, Golde.
A Make, a halfe-penny.
Margery prater, a Henne.
Mawnding, asking.
To Mill, to steale.
Mill a Ken, rob a house.
Nosegent, a Spanne.
Niggling, companyng with a woman.
Pratt, a Buttock.
Peck, meate.
Poplars, Pottage.
Prancer, a Ho:se.
Prigging, Ribing.
Patrico, a Priest.
Pad, a way.
Quaromes, a body.
Ruff-beck, Bacon.
Roger, or Tib of the Buttry, a Goose.
Rome-vile, London.
Rome-bowrie, Wine.
Rome-mort, a Querne.

Ruffins,

Salomon : the masse.

Stuling ken : a house to receive stolne goods.

Skipper : a barne.

Srommel : straw.

Smelling chete : an Orchard or Garden.

To scowre the Cramp-ring : to weare bonits.

Stalling : making or abiding.

Tryning : hanging.

To towre : to see.

VVyn : a penny.

Yarum : milke.

And thus haue I builded by a little Mint, wher you
may coyne wordes for your pleasure. The payment
of this was a debt, for the Bel-man at his farewell (in his
first Round which he walk'd) promised so much. If he
keepe not touch, by tendring the due Summe, hee desires
soe bairance, and if any that is more rich in this Canting
commodity will lend him any moare, or any better, he
will pay his lone double: In the meane time, receive
this; and to give it a little more weight, you shall haue a
Canting song, wherein you may learne, how This cursed
Generation pray or (to speake truth) curse such Officers
as punish them.

A Canting Song.

The Ruffin dy the nab of the Harman beck,
If we mawnd Pannam,lap, or Ruff-peck,

Or poplars of yarum : He curs,bing to the Ruffmans,

If we Niggle, or mil a bowfing Ken,
Or nip a boung that has but a win,
Or dup the giger of a Country coses Ken,
To the quier cuffia we bing
And then to the quier Ken to scowre the Cramp-ring,
And then to be Tryn'de on the Chates, in the lightmans,
The Bube and Russian ely the Harman beck and Harmans.

Thus Englished.

The Dineill take the Constables head,
If we beg Bacon, Batter-milke or Bread,
Or Pottage, to the hedges he bids vs hie,
Or sweares (by this light)ith Stocks we shall lie.
The Dineill haunt the Constables ghost,
If we rob but a Booth, we are whip'd at a post,
It an Ale-house we rob, or be fane with a whoise,
Or eat a purse that has iuli a penny and no more,
Or come but stealing inat a gentlemans doze,
To the Justice straight we goe,
And then to the Iapple to be shackled : And so
To be hang' o on the gallowes ith day time : the por
And the Dineill take the Constable and his Stocks.

We haue Canted (I feare) too much, let vs now give
ear to the Bel-man, and heare what he speakes in English.

The

THE BELL-MANS

second Nights walke.

CHAP. 2.

It was Term-time in hell, (for you must understand, * a Lawyer lies there as well as here :) by which meanes Don Lucifer (being the Justice for that County, where the Blimstone mines are,) had better doings, and moe rapping at his gates, than all the Doctors and Empicall Quack-saluers of ten citties haue at theirs in a great Plague-time. The Hall where these Termers were to trye their causes, was very large and strongly built, but it had one fault: it was so hot that people could not endure to walke there. Yet to walke there they were compelled (by reason they were dratone thither upon occasions) and such lustling there was of one another, that it would haue grieved any man to bee in the thronges amongst 'em. Nothing could bee heard but noise, and nothing of that noise bee understood, but that it was a sound of men in a kingdome, when on a suddaine it is in an upzore. Every one brabled with him that he walked with, or if he did but tell his tale to his Councell, he was so eager in the very delivery of that tale, that you would haue sworne he did brabble: and such gnashing of teeth there was when aduersaries mett together, hat the syling of ten thousand Saides cannot yeld a sound more horriblie. The Judge of the Court had a dinelish countenance, and as cruell hee was in punishing those that were condemned by law, as hee was crabbed in his looks, whilist he sat to heare their tryals. But albeit there was no pitty to bee expected at his hands, yet was hee so upright in Justice, that none could

* Qui fixit leges pretio atq; refixit.

A description
of the Hall
where matters
are tried in
Hell.

Hinc exaudi
genitum, &c.

The Judge of
the Court.

Hec Rhoda
mentibus habet

darissima
regna;

Cestigarch, an-

diti, dolos,

subigit fate-

ri, &c.

C

ever

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

*—impia vin-
elis perpetuis
domus.*

ever fallen bribe vpon him, for hee was ready and willing to heate the cryes of all commers. Neither durst any Pleader (at the Infernall Barre) or any officer of the Court, exact any Fee of Plaintifffes, and such as complained of wrongs and were opprest; but onely they paide that were the wrong-doers, those would they see dambd ere they shold gette out of their fngers, such fellowes they were appointed to here at the very soule.

The castomes
and condicton
of the Court.

*Vnde nunqua-
quam semel
venit potius
rurori.*

The matters that heare were put in suite were more then could bee bred in twenty Vacations, yet shold a man be dispatched out of hand. In one Termee hee had his Judgement, for heare they never stand vpon Returns, but presently come to Triaill. The causes deuided here are many; the Clients that complained many; the Councillors (that plead till they be hoarse,) many; the Attorneys (that runne vp and downe,) infinite: the Clarkes of the Court, not to be numbered. All these haue their hands full; day and night are they so plagued with the bawling of Clients, that they never can rest. The Inck wherewith they write, is the bloud of Con-turors: they haue no Paper, but all things are ingrossed in Parchment, and that Parchment is made of Scriveneres Skimes stread off, after they haue bene punished for Forgerie: their Standishes are the Sculls of Usurers: their Pennes, the bones of unconscionable Brokers, and hard-hearted Creditors, that haue made Dyce of other mens bones, or else of periured Executores and blind Duer-siers, that haue eaten vp Widdowes and Orphanes to the bare bones: and those Pennes are made of purpose without Nebs, because they may cast Inck but slowly, in mockery of those, who in their life time were sloise in yielding drops of pitty.

What marrers
are tried be-
fore the Di-
uell.

Would you know what actions are tryed here? I will but turne ouer the Recordes, and read them unto you as they hang vpon the Fyle.

The Courier is sued here and condemned for Riots.

The Soldier is sued here & condemned for Murders.

The

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

The Scholler is sued here & condemned for Heretries.
The Cittizen is sued here and condemned for the
City-Simes.

The Farmer is sued here vpon Penall Statutes, and
condemned for spoylng the Markets.

Actions of Battry are brought against Swaggerers,
and here they are bound to the Peace.

Actions of Waste are brought against Drunkards *ora parata*--
and Epicures, and here they are condemned to begge at -- *furiarium*
the Gate, for one droppe of colde water to cole their *maxima iuxta*
tongues, or one crum of bread to stay their hunger, yet *accubat*, &
are they denied it. *bibet continua*

Harlots haue processe sued vpon them here, and are *gere mensas*.
condemned to Howling, to Rottemesse and to Stench.
No acts of Parliament that haue passed the Upper, Heaven,
house, can be broken, but here the breach is punished, ana
that severely, and that suddenly. For here they stand vp
on no Demurres; no Audit-a-Querela can here be gotten,
no writs of Error to Reverse Judgement: here is no flying
to a Court of Chancery for relief, yet every one that
comes hither is seru'd with a Sub-pocna. So they deale
altogether in this Court vpon the Habeas Corpus, vpon
the Capias, vpon the Ne exeat Regnum, vpon writtes of *Supplicia ex-*
Rebellion, vpon heavy Fines (but no Recoveries,) vpon
writtes of Out-lary to attache the body for evser, and
last of all vpon Executions after Judgement, which be-
ing seru'd vpon a man is his everlasting bndesing.

Such are the Customes and Courses of proceedings in
the Offices belonging to the Prince of Dachnese. These
hotte dwings hath he in his Tyme-times. But vpon a day
when a great matter was to be tryed betwene an Eng-
lishman and a Dutchman, which of the two were the
sowlest Drinckers, and the Case being a long time in
arguing, by reason that strong evidence came in relling
on both sides, yet it was thought that the Englishman
would carry it away, & cast the Dutchman: on a sudden
all was staid by the sound of a Horne, y was heard at the

-- *Quicq. arma
scutis impia.*

-- *Spulaq. ante*

*Extermino
Panis, veteris
malorum.*

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

*Impios vin-
elis perpetuis
domini.*
euer fallen bribe vpon him, for hee was ready and wil-
ling to heare the cryes of all commers. Neither durst
any Pleader (at the Infernall Warre) or any officer
of the Court, eract any Fee of Plaintiffes, and such as
complained of wrongs and were opprest; but onely they
paide that were the wrong-doers, those would they see
dambie ere they shoulde gette out of their fingers, such
fellowes they were appointed to here at the very soule.

The castomes
and condicione
of the Court.

*Vnde nunqua-
quam semel
venit potius
tua vesti.*

The matters that heare were put in suite were more
then could bee bred in twenty Vacations, yet shold a
man be dispatched out of hand. In one Termee hee had
his Judgement, for heare they never stand vpon Re-
turnes, but presently come to Triaill. The causes de-
cided here are many; the Clients that complained many;
the Councillors (that plead till they be hoarse,) many;
the Attorneys (that runne vp and downe,) infinite: the
Clarkes of the Court, not to be numbered. All these haue
their hands full; day and night are they so plagued with
the bawling of Clients, that they never can rest.

The Inck wherewith they write, is the bloud of Con-
turers: they haue no Paper, but all things are ingro-
ssed in Parchment, and that Parchment is made of Scri-
ueners Skumes stread off, after they haue bene punished
for Forgerie: their Standishes are the Sculls of Usu-
ters: their Pennes, the bones of unconscionable Wo-
kers, and hard-hearted Creditors, that haue made Dyce
of other mens bones, or else of periured Executors and
blind Duer-siers, that haue eaten vp Widdowes and
Orphanes to the bare bones: and those Pennes are
made of purpose without Nebs, because they may cast
Inck but slowly, in mockery of those, who in their life
time were slowe in yielding drops of pitty.

What matress
are tried be-
fore the Di-
uell.

Would you know what actions are tryed here? I
will but turne ouer the Recordes, and read them unto
you as they hang vpon the Syle.

The Courtier is sued here and condemned for Riots.

The Soldier is sued here & condemned for Murders.

The

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

The Scholler is sued here & condemned for Heresies.
The Cittizen is sued here and condemned for the
Citty-Simes.

The Farmer is sued here upon Penall Statutes, and
condemned for spoylling the Markets.

Actions of Battyn are brought against Swaggerers,
and here they are bound to the Peace.

Actions of Glasse are brought against Drunkards or parastre--
and Epicures, and here they are condemned to begge at -- furiorum
the Gate, for one droppe of colde water to cole their maxima iuxta
tongues, or one crum of bread to stay their hunger, yet accubat, &
are they denied it. manibus pro-
hibet contin-

Harlots haue processe sued vpon them here, and are gere mensas.
condemned to Holwling, to Rottemesse and to Stench.
No acts of Parliament that haue passed the Upper- Heaven,
house, can be broken, but here the breach is punished, and
that seuerely, and that suddenly. For here they stand vp
on no Demurres; no Auditio Querela can here be gotten,
no writs of Error to Reuerse Judgement: here is no sy-
ing to a Court of Chancery for relief, yet every one that
comes hither is seru'd with a Sub-penna. So they deale
altogether in this Court vpon the Habeas Corpus, vpon
the Capias, vpon the Ne exeat Regnum, vpon writtes of Supplicia ex-
Rebellion, vpon heavy Fines (but no Recoueries,) vpon
on writtes of Det-lary to attache the body for ever, and
last of all vpon Executions after Judgement, which be-
ing seru'd upon a man is his everlasting undoing.

Such are the Customes and Courses of proceedings in
the Offices belonging to the Prince of Dutchesse. These
hotte dwyngs hath he in his Termes-times. But vpon a day
when a great matter was to be tryed betwene an Eng-
lishman and a Dutchman, which of the two were the
soiwest Drinckers, and the Case being a long time in
arguing, by reason that strong evidence came in reling
on both sides, yet it was thought that the Englishman
would carry it away, & cast the Dutchman: on a sudden
all was staid by the sound of a Horne, & was heard at the

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

lower end of the Hall. And every one looking backe (as wondering at the strangenesse) Come Roome was cryed, and made through the thickest of the crowde; for a certaine spirit in the likeness of a post who made way on a little leane Nagge up to the Wench where Judge Radamanth with his two grim Brothers (Minos and Aeacus) satte. This Spirit was an Intelligencer sent by Belzebub of Barathram into some Countries of Christendome, to lye there as a Spy, and had brought with him a packet of letters from severall Legiars, that lay in those Countries, for the service of the Tartarian their Lord and Master: which packet being opened, all the letters (because they concerned the general good and state of those low Countries in Hell) were publickly read. The contents of that letter which stung most and put them all out of their Law-cases, were to this purpose.

Subterranea
Regna.

A Letter a-
gainst the
Bell-man.

THAT whereas the Lord of the Fiety Lakes, had his spotters in all kingdomes above the Earth, whose offices were not only to win Subjects of other Princes to his obediencie, but also to gine notice when any of his owne sworne handbolds, or any other that held league with him, shold revolt or lye from theyr duty & allegiance: as also discouer from time to time all plots, conspiracie, machinations, or underminings, that shold be laid (albeit they that durst lay them shold dig deepe enough) to blow up his Great Infernal Citie; so that if his Horned Regiment were not sossainely mustred together, and did not lustily besetrie their cloven stamps, his Territories would be shaken, his Dominios left in time unpeopl'd, his forces look'd into, and his Authoritie which he held in the world, contemned and laughed to scorne. The reason was, that a certaine fellow, The Child of Darkenesse, a common Night-walker, a man that had no man to waste upon him but only a Dog, one that was a disordred Person, and at midnight woulde beate at mens dozes, bidding them (in mere malice) to look to their Candles, when they themselves:

Laniborne and Candle-light.

selues were in their dead-sleeps; & albeit he was an Officer
yet he was but of Light-carriage, beeing knowne by the
name of the Bell-man of London, had of late not onely
drawne a number of the Dineells owne hundred into que-
stion for their liues, but had also (onely by h' help of the lan-
thorne & candis) look'd into the secrets of the West trades
that are taught in Hell, laying them open to the broad eyes
of the world, making them infamous, obfous and re-
culous; yea and not satisfied with doing this wrong to
his Dineellshippe, very spitefully hath he sette them out
in print, drawing their pictures so to the life that now a
Horse-stealer shall not shew his head, but a halter with
the Hangmans noose is ready to be fastned about it: A
Fayre no; a Ship shall not walke into a Fayre or a Play-
house, but every crache will cry loue to your Parties:
No; a poore common Rogue come to a mans doore, but he
shall be examined if he can Cant. If this Wanling Fellow
therefore have not his mouth stopp'd, the light Angels that
are Cognit below, will never be able to passe as they haue
done, but be rayld vp for Countersets; Hell will haue no
doings, and the Dineell be Nobody.

This was the lyning of the letter, and this letter
drysse them all to a Non-plus, because they knew not how
to answer it. But at last aduise was taken, the Court
brake vp, the Clerke was adiourn'd (by reason that the
Hell-boundes were thus plagu'd) & a Common Councell
in Hell was presently called how to Redresse these Abuses.

The Sathanicall Sinagogue beeing set, he starts the
father of Hell and Damnation, and looking very terribly
with a payre of eyes that stared as wide as the mouth
yapes at Bishops-gate, fetching four or five deepe sighs,
(which were nothing else but the smoake of fire & brim-
stone boylng in his stomach, and shewed as if he were ta-
king Tobacho, which he often-times does) told his children
and serauants (and the rest of the Citizens that dwelt with-
in the freedome of Hell, and sat there before him upon nar-
row low forme) that they never had more cause, to lay

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

2?

Huc omnia
turba.

Innumeræ gen-
tes, populæ.

their heards together , and to grow pollutians . He and they all knew that from all the corners of the earth, some did every house in a day crepe forth , to come and serue him : yea that many thousands were so bewitched with his fauours, and his rare parts, that they wrold come running quick to him . His dominions (hee said) were great, and full of people , Emperors and Kings (in infinit numbers) were his slaves; his court was full of princes ; if the world were diuided (as some report) but into thre parts, two of those wrold be his ; or if (as others affirme) into fourte parts, in almost thre of that fourte had he firme holding .

But if such a fellow as a treble-bolt o' Bel-man, should be suffered to pyn into the infernall spylteries , & into those Black Acts which command the spirits of the Depe; & having sucked what knowledge hee can from them, to turne it al into poison , & to spit it in the very faces of the professors, with a malicious intent to make them appere bgly, and so to grow hateful and out of fawor with the world; if such a coniurer at mid-night should dance in their circles and not be driven out of them, Hell in a few yeares would not be worth the dwelling in . The great Lord of Limbo, did therefore command al his Black gard that stood about him, to beset them in their places, and to defend the court wherin they liued: threatening (besides) that his curse and al the plagues of stinking hel, should fal upon his officers, servants, and subiects, unless they either adui'd him how, or take same speedy order themselves to punish that saucy intelligencer, the Bel-man of London . Thus he speake and then sat .

At last, a foolish Diuell rose by, and shot the bolt of his aduice, which flew thus farre . That the Black-dogges of Peiro-gate should againe bee let loose , and a farre off follow the Walling Bel-man , to watch into what places he went, and what deedes of darkenesse (every night) hee did . Hinc risus : The whole Synodicall assemblie, fell a laughing at this Wilseacre, so that neither

Graecolentia
Aerni.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

hee, nor his Black-dogge durst barke any more. Another, thinking to cleane the very pime with his arrowes,射is it home to the head of wisdome (as he imagede) and yet that lighted wido too, But thus shot his councell, that the Ghostes of all those Thieves, Cheaters and others of the damned crew, (who by the Bel-mans discouery, had bene betrayd, were taken and sent Westward,) Should bee seachted from those fields of Horroz where every night they walke, disputing with Doctor Story who kepes them company there in his corner cap; and that those wry-neck'd spirits should haue charge gernen them to haunt the Bel-man in his walkes and so fright him out of his wittes. This Dineill for all his roaring, went away neither with a plaudice, nor with a hille. Others stroppe, some pronouncing one verdit, some another: But at the last, it being put into their Dineillish heads, that they had no power ouer him farther then what should bee given unto them; It was thus concluded and set downe as a rule in Court, that some one strange spirit, who could transforme himselfe into all shapes, should beseent vppon to London, and scorning to take revenge vpon so meane a person as a Felleringer, should thrust him selfe into such companies, as (in a warrant to bee signed for that purpose) shoud bee nominated: and being once gotten familiar with them, he was to workes and twines them by all possible meanes to fight under the dismall and black-Colours of Grand Sophy his Lord and, maister the fruit that was to grow vpone this Tree of Evil would bee great, for it shoud bee fit to bee serued vppon to Don Lucifers table, as a new banqueting dish, sithence all his other meates, (tho they fatted him well) were groane stale.

Herevpon ————— the Spelnger was called, a passport was drawne, signed and deliuered to him, with certaine instructions how to carry him selfe in this trauell. And thus much was openly spoken to him by word of mouth.

Lanshorne and Candle-light.

Fly——with speed to the great and populous Cittie in the West : wende thy selfe into all shapes : bee a Dogge, (to fawne,) a Dragon (to confound,) bee a Dove (seme innocent,) bee a Duell, (as thou art) and shew that y art a Torneman to Hell. Wouldest rather thy nest amongst willowes that bend every way, then on tops of oakes, whose hearts are hard to be brok. Fly with y^e swallow, close to the earth, when stormes are at hand, but kepe company with birdes of greater talons, when the wecher is cleare, & never leane them, till they looke like Ravenes: crepe into bosomes that are buttoned up in fassin, and there sped the winges of thine infection, make every head thy pillow to leans vpon, or vs it like a spill, onlie to grinde mischiefe. If thou mettest a Dutchman drinke with him: if a Frenchman, stab: if a Spantiard, betray: if an Italian, poison: if an Englishman do all this.

Hauant Lauernes, there shalt thou finde prodigalls: pay thy two-pence to a Plater, in his gallery maist thou sit by a harlot; at Dranories maist thou dine with silken stockings: when the day stales out of the world, thou shalt mette rich vronkers vnder welted gownes, search for thriftores in the hundred, hug thase golden villaines, they shone bright, and will make a good shew in hell: Shrike with a Cricket in y^e hevin-house, & watch how they coniure there: Ride vp and downe smuth-field, and play the Jade there. Visit prisons, and teach Japloys how to make nets of iron there: binde thy selfe prentice to the best trades, but if thou canst graue extreme ritch in a very short time, (honestly,) I banish the myngdom, come no more into hell. I haue read the a lecture: follow it, farewell.

No sooner was farewell spoken, but the spirit to whom all these matters were given in charge, banished, the Cloven-footed Dragoz arose, and the whole assembly went abont their damnable busynesse.

Gull-groping.

How Gentlemen are cheated at Ordinaries.

Chap. 3.

The Devil's footeman was very nimble of hales,
(for no wido-rishman could out-rumme him) and
therefore in a few houres, was hee come by to Lon-
don; the miles betwene hell and any place vpon earth
being shorfer than those betwene London and Saint
Albons, to any man that travellis from hence thither, or
to any Lackey that comes from thence heither on the
Devil's errands, but to any other poore soule, that dwells in
those low countries, they are never at an end, and by him
are not possible to be measured.

No sooner was hee entred into the Citty, but hee met
with one of his Maisters daughters called Pride, dreſſed
like a marchants wife, who taking acquaintance of him,
and understanding so; what he came, told him, that the
firſt thing hee was to doe hee must put hymſelfe in good
clothes, ſuch as were ſuitable to the fashion of the time, for
that here, men were looke d upon onely for their outſides;
he that had not ten poundes worth of wares in his shop,
would carry twenty markes on his back: that there were
a number of ſumpter-hoſes in the Citty, who cared not
how courſely they ſedde, ſo they might ware gay trap-
pings; yeal that ſome pied ſooles, to put on ſatin and bel-
met but ſoure daies in the year did oftentimes vndoe
themselves, wiues and chyldren euer after. The ſpirit of
the Devil's Buttrey hearing this, made a legge to Pride
for her councell, and knowing by his owne expeſience
that every Taylor hath his Hell to hymſelfe vnder his
shop-board, (where he dammes new Mattin,) amongſt
them he thought to finde hiſt welcome, and therefore in-
to Marchin-lane he walkes very mannerly, 2?

D

going

Auerimus
cultu, Gemmis
aurog. tegum.
mar. amara.

2?

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

going along with him, and taking the upper hand.

Borchin-lane
described.

27

No sooner was he entered into the Rances of the linen armozers, (whose weapons are Spanish needles), but he was most terrible and sharply set upon: every prentice boy had a pull at him; hee heard they had bene all seruants, because they all had him by the backs; neuer was poore diuell so tormented in hell, as hee was amongst them; he thought it had bene Saint Thomas his day, and that he had bene called vpon to bee Constable, there was such balling in his eares: and no strength could shake them off, but that they must shew him some suites of apparel, because they saw what gentlewoman was in his company, (whom they all knew.) Seing no remedie, into a shop he goes, was fittet branly, and bearing the pice, found the lowest to be unreasonable, yet paid it, & departed, none of them (by reason of their crowding about him before perceiving what customer they had met with:) but now the Taylor, spying the diuell, forced him to go, never praying that hee would know the shop another time. But looking round about his ware-house, if nothing were missing, at length he found that he had lost his conscience: Yet remembryng himself, that they who deal with the diuel, can hardly keepe it, he stood vpon it the lesse.

The fashions of a Ordinary.

27

T

he Stigian traveler being thus translated into an accomplished gallant, with al accoutrements belonging (as a fether for his head, gilt rapier for his sides & new boates to hide his polt foot (say in Web-lam, heer met with a Shoo-maker, a mad flauie, that knew the length of his last,) It cressed, only that now hee was to enter vpon company, unsuitable to his clothes: And knowing that your most electee Gallants, are the only Tablemen that are plaid withal at Ordinaries, hit an Ordinary did hee, most gentlemanlike conuey himselfe to state.

It seemed that al who came thither, had clockes in their bellies, for they all struck into the hymning course much about

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

about the very minute of feeding Our new Cavalier had al
the eyes that came in th'wone upon him, (as beeing a
stranger; soz no Ambassadoz from the dinell ever dined a-
mongst them before), and he almytch tooke speciall notes
of them. Observing of whom and of the place, he found,
that an Ordinary was the onely Rendewour for the most
ingenious, most terse, most trauald, and most phantaſtich
gallant: the verp Exchange for newes out of all countries:
the only Booke-sellers shop for conference of the best Edi-
tions, that if a woman (to be a Lady) would cast away her-
self upon a knight, there a man shoud heare a Catalogue
of most of the richest London-widowes; & last, that it was
a schole where they were all followers of one forme; and
that a country gentleman was of as great reconnynge as þ
younkest Justice that sat there on þ bench above him: soz he
that had the graine of the table with his trencher payd no
more then he that plac'd himself beneath the salt.

The dinells intelligencer could not be contented to fill
his eye onely with these obiects, and to feed his belly with
delicate cheare: But hee drew a larger picture of all that
were there, and in these colours.

The border having cleared the table, Cardes & Dice (for
the last Spel) are serued up to the boord: they that are ful
of copynge, zalm; they that haue little, stand by e gine apme:
they Shusle and cut on one side: the bones rattle on the o-
ther: long haue they not plaide, but othes fly up and down
the roome like halle-flot; if the porzumb dice be but a
little out of square, the porz and a thousand plagues break
their neckes out at window; presently after, the four
knaues are sent packing the same way, oþ els (like heret-
ikes are) condemned to be burnt.

In this battaile of Cardes and Dice, are severall Re-
giments and severall Officers.

They that sit downe to play, are at first call'd Leaders,
They that loose, are the Forlorne Hope.

He that winnes all, is the Eagle.
He that stands by and venturis, is the Woodpecker.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

The fresh Gallant that is fetcht in, is The Gull.
Hee that stands by, and lends, is the Gull-groper.

The Gull-groper.

This Gull-groper is commonly an old Money-monger, who having trauald through all the follyes of the world in his youth, knowes them well, and shunnes them in his age, his whole felicitie being to fill his bags with golde and siluer: he comes to an Ordinary, to sate charges of house-keeping, and will eate for his two shillings, more meate then will serue thre of the guard at a dinner, yet sweares his comes thether onely for the company, and to conuerse with travallers. Its a Gold-Finch that sildome flies to these Ordinary Hells, without a hundred or two hundred pound in twenty shilling pieces about him. After the tearing of some seauen paire of Cardes, or the damming of some ten baile of Dice, steps he vpon the Stage, and this part he playes. If any of the Forlorne Hope bee a Gentleman of Meane, either in Esse, or in Posse, (and that the old Fox will bee sure to know to halfe an Acre,) whose money runnes at a low edde, as may appeare by his scratching of the head, and walking vp and downe the roome, as if he wanted an Ossier: The Gull-groper takes him to a side window, and telis him, he's sorry to see his hard luck, but the Dice are made of wemens bones, and will cozen any man; yet for his fathers sake (whom he hath knowen so long) if it please him, he shal not leauue offplay for a hundred pound or two. If my yong Elfrich gape to swallow downe this mortall (for the most part they are very gredy, having such prouander set before them) then is the gold powred on the board, a Bond is made for repayment, at the next quarter day when Exhibition is sent in, and because it is all gold, and cost so much the changing, The Scrivener (who is a wheipe of the old Masties done breeding) knowes what boches will bite, which thus he fassions vpon him,

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

him, and in this Netts the Woll is sure to be taken (howsoeuer: for if he fall to play agayne, & loose the hoary Coat-bearded Hatze that stands at his elbow, laughes in his sleeve: if his bags be so recouered of their Falling-sicknes, that they be able presently to repay the borrowed gold, then Monsieur Gull-groper steales away of purpose to anoide the receipt of it: he hath fatter Chickens in hatching: tis a fayrer marke he shotes at. For the day being come when the bond groves due, the within named Signior Avaro will not be within: or if he be at home, he hath wedges enoughe in his pate, to cause the bond to be broken, or else a little before the day, he feedes my young Maister with such sweet wodds, that surfeiting upon his protestations, he neglects his payement, as presuming he may do more. But the Law having a hand in the forfeiture of the bond, liates presently hold of our yong Gallant with the helpe of a couple of serjeants, and iust at such a time when old Erra Pater (the Devil,) that lent him the money, knowes by his owne Prognostication, that the Wome with the siluer face is with him in the waine. No thing then can stra him out of the phanges of those blond-hounds, but he must presently confess a iudgment, for so much money, or for such a Spance or Lordship (three times worth the bond forfeited) to be paid or to be entred upon by him, by such a day, or within so many moneths after he comes to his land. And thus are young heires cozened of their Acres, before they well know wheres they lye.

The Wood-pecker.

The Wood-pecker is a bird that sits by upon a perch tree; but is nothing so dangerous, as this Vulture spoken of before. He dealest altogether vpon Returns, (as men do that take thare for one, at their coming back from Jerusalem, &c.) for having a Iewell, a Clock, a Ring with a Diamond, or any such like commoditie, he notes him well that commonly is best acquainted with the

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

Dice, and hath ever god luck; to him he offers his prize, rating it at ten or fiftene pound, when happily 'tis not worth aboue six, and for it he bargaines to receive five shillings or ten shillings (according as it is in value) at every hand, second, third, or fourth hand he drawes: by which means he perches in a short time, makes that yield him forty or fifty pound, which cost not halfe twenty. Many of these Merchant venturers sail from Ordinary to Ordinary, being sure alwayes to make sauing Voyages, when they that put in ten times more then they, are for the most part losers.

The Gull.

NOw if either The Leaders, or The Forlorn Hope, or
any of the rest, chance to heare of a yong Fresh-water
soldier that never before followed these strange warres,
and yet hath a Charge newly giuen him (by the old fel-
laine Soldado Vecchio his father, when Death had shotte
him into the Graue) of some ten or twelue thousand in
ready money, besides so many hundreds a yeare: first are
Scontos sent out to discouer his Lodging; that knowne,
some lie in ambush to note what Apothecaries shop hee
resorts to every morning, or in what Tobacco-shop in
Flat-Schitt he takes a pipe of smoake in the afternone;
that soone which the Pump holds, is sure to be beleaguered
by the whole troupe of the old iether-beaten Gallants:
amongst whom some one, whose wit is thought to be of
a better block for his head, than the rest is appointed to
single out our Nouice, and after some fourre or fve dayes
spent in Complement, our heire to seauen hundred a
yeare is drawne to an Ordinary, into which he no sooner
enters, but all the old-ones in that Nest flutter about
him, embrase, protest, kisse the hand, Conge to the very
garter, and in the end (to shew that hee is no small sole,
but that he knowes his father left him not so much monie
for nothing,) the yong Cub sufferes himselfe to be walme
to the stake: to flesh him, Fortune and the Dice, (or rather
the False-dice, that covet Fortune, & make a hole of hym

to,

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

to, shall so fano; him, that he marches away from a bat-
tale or two, the onely winner. But afterwards, let him
play how warrily soever hee can, the damned Dice shall
cross him, & his sinner crosses shall blesse those that play
against him; for enen they that seeme dairest to his bo-
some, shall first be ready, and be the formost to enter with
the other Leaders into conspiracy, how to make spoile of
his golden bags. By such ransacking of Cittizens somes
wealth, the Leaders maintaine themselves braue, the
Forlorne-hope, that dwop'd before, do now gallantly come
on. The Eagle sethers his nest, the Wood-pecker pickes
up his crums, the Gull-groper groves sat with god ser-
ding; and the Gull himselfe, at whom every one has a
pull, hath in the end scarce sethers enough to kepe his
owne back warme.

The Post-maister of Hell, seeing such villanies to go vp
and downe in cloakes lin'd cleare through with Velvet,
was glad he had such ne lves to send ouer, and theresoyle
sealing vp a letter full of it, delinete the same to ^{with} the
bearded Charon (their owne Water-man) to be conuaide
first to the Porter of Hell, & then (by him) to the Maister
Keiper of the Dives.

*Of Ferreting: or the Manner of vndooing Gentle-
men by taking vp of commodities.*

Hunting is a noble, a manly, & a healthfull exercise, it
selfe, for engines are brought into the field, Stratagems
are contrived, ambushes are laide, onsets are giuen, al-
larums strack vp, braue encounters are made, fierce as-
saillings are resisted by strength, by courage, or by policy:
the enemy is pursued, and the Pursnets never give ouer
till they haue him in execution: then is a Retreate soun-
ded, then are spoiles diuided, then comes they home wea-
ried, but yet crowned with hono; & victory. And as in bat-
tailes there be severall maners of fight: so in the pastime
of hunting, there are severall de gres of game. Some hunte

*Portitorbas horrendus
aqua & flu-
ming ferual,
Terribili squali-
lore Charon,
Cui plurima
mento, Cani-
ties inculta
iacet.*

Hunting. —

the

Lanthorne and Candle-lights.

Hunting of
the Lion, &c.

the Lion, and that shewes as when subiects rise in
Armes against their King: Some hunt the Unicorne
for the treasure on his head, and they are like covetous
men, that care not whome they kill for riches: some hunt
the Spotted Panther and the freckled Leopard, they are
such as to enjoy their pleasures, regard not how blacke
an infamy stickes upon them; All thys are barbarous and
unnaturall Huntsemens, for they range up and downe the
Deserts, the Wildernes, and inhabitable mountaines.
Others persue the long lined Hart, the coragious Stag
or the nimble fested Dere; these are the Noblest
hunters, and they exercise the Noblest game: these
by following the Chace get strength of body, a free
and undisquieted mind, magnanimity of spirit, alacri-
ty of heart and an undearfornesse to breake through
the hardest labours; their pleasures are not insatiable
but are contented to be kept within limits, for these hunt
within Parkes incloed, or within bounded Forrests.
The hunting of the Hare teaches feare to be bold,
and puts simplicity so to her shills, that she growes con-
ning and prouident: the turnings and croise windings
that she makes, are embieames of this lifes uncertainty:
when she thinkes she is furdest from danger, it is at her
hailes, and when it is nearest to her, the hand of safety de-
fends her. When she is wearied and has runne her race,
she takes her death patiently, only to teach man, that he
should make himselfe ready when the grave gapes for him

All these kinds of hunting are abroad in the open
field, but there is a close city hunting onely within the
walls, that pulles downe Parkes, layes open forrests,
destroies Chaces, wound the Dere of the land, and
make such haumcke of the headlesse Beards, that by their
wills, (who are the rangers,) none should be left a live
but the Rascalls: This kind of hunting is base, and igno-
ble, It is the meanest, yet the most mischionous, & it is
called Ferreting. To behold a course or two at this, did
the light horseman of Hell one day loape into the saddle.

Cixy.

Hunting of
the Bucke.

Hunting of
the Hare.

*De magna
preda petenda
grege.*

City-Hunting.

21
This Ferret-hunting bath his seasons as other Whar per'ons
ganes haue, and is onely followed at this time of follow the
yeare, when the Gentry of our kingdome by riots, ha- g:me of Ferret
hunting chased them selues out of the faire reuencies and
large possessions left to them by their ancestors, are forced
to hide their heads like Comies, in little caues and in un-
frequented places; or else being almost windles, by run-
ning after sensuall pleasures too feerishly, they are glad,
(for keeping themselves in breath so long as they can) to
fall to Ferrethunting, h:is to say, to take vp commodities.
No warrant can be graunted for a Bucks in this for-
rest, but it must passe vnder these fine hands.

- 1 He that hunts vp and downe to find game, is called
the Tumbler.
2 The commodities that are taken vp are call Purse-
nets.
3 The Cittizen that sellers them is the Ferret.
4 They that take vp are the Rabber-suckers.
5 He, vpon whose credit this Rabber-suckers runne, is
called the Warren.

Dolor ac vo-
luptas inuenit
cedunt.

The tragedie
of Ferret-hun-
ting diuided
into 5. acta.

How the Warren is made.

22
After a raine, Comies vse to come out of the their holes and to sit nibling on weeds or any thing in the eole of the euening: and after a reueling when younger brothers haue spent al, or in gaming haue lost al, they plotting in their chambers with necessity how to be furnished presently with a new supply of mony. They would take vp any commodity whatsoeuer, but their names stand in too many fested letters already in Spec-
cers and Scriveneres booke: upon a hundred poundes worth of Roasted hale they could finde in their hearts to ventuce, for that would away in turning of a hand; but

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

where shall they find a Butcher or a Cooke that will let any man runne so much upon the score for flesh onely? Suppose therefore that Fourre of such loue for thond gallants were tied in one knot, and knew not how to fallen themselves upon some wealthy citizen. At the length it runnes into their heads, that such a young Novice who daily serues to fill vp their company) was never intang in any City limebush : they hew to his present meane to be god, and thus to come to be great : him therefore they lay upon the Anvill of their wits, till they haue wrought him like wax, or indeed till they haue won him to doe any thing in war, for himselfe as well as for them to ride upon this ice, (because he knowes not the danger) is he easly drawne : for he considereth within himselfe that they are all gentlemen well descended, they haue rich fathers, they weare god clothes, haue bin gallant spenders, and do now and then (still) let it fly stately, hee is to venture vpon no more rockes than all they, what then should he feare : he therefore resolues to do it, and the rather because his owne exhibition runnes low, and that there lacke a great many workes to the quarter day at which time, he shallbe furnishid from his father. The Match being thus agreed vpon, one of them that has biene an ould Ferret-monger, and knowes all the trickes of such Hunting, sakes out a Tumbler, that is to say a scelliv, who beates the bush for them till they catch the birds, he himselfe being contented (as he protestes and sweareth) onely with a few fotheres.

The Tumblers Hunting dry-foote.

The nature of
a London
Tumbler.

THIS Tumbler being let loose runnes hunning up and downe close to the ground, in the shoppes either of Mercers, Goldsmithes, Drapers, Haberdashers, or of any other trade, where he thinkes he may make with a Ferret and tho upon his very first course

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

course, he can find his game, yet to make his gallants
more hunger, and to thinke he wearies himselfe in han-
ting the moare, he comes to them sweating and swea-
ring that the City Ferrets are so coape (thats to say
how their lips are stitched vp so close) that he can hard-
ly get them open to so great a summe as five hundred
pounds which they desire. This herb being chewed
downe by the Rabbitsuckers almost kills their hearts
and is worse to them than dubbing on the necks to
conies. They bid him if he cannot fassen his teeth vp
on plate or cloth or Wilkes, to lay hold on browne pa-
per or Tobacco, Bartholmeiu babies, Lute strings, or
Hobnavles, or two hundred pounds in Saint Thomas
Onions and the rest in money; the Onions they could
get wenches enough to cry and sell them by the roye,
and what remaines should serue them with mutton.
Upon thls their Tumbler trottes vp and downe a-
gen, and last lighting on a Citizen that will deale,
the names are receaved, and declinued to a Scrivener,
who in quiring whether they be good men and true,
that are to passe vpon the life and death of five hundred
pounds, findes that fourre of the five, are swind shaken
and ready to fall into the Lords hands, Marry the fist
man, is an Duke, and theres hope that he cannot be
hewed downe in halfe. Upon him therfore the Citti-
zen builds so much as comes to five hundred pounds,
yet takes in the other fourre for to make them serue
as scaffolding, till the Frame be furnished, and if then
it hold, he cares not greatly who takes them downe. In
all halfe are the bondes seald, and the commodities deli-
vered, And then does the Tumbler fetch his second car-
rere, and thats this.

The Tumblers Hunting Counter.

The warres which they fished for being in the hands
of the five shauers do now trouble their wittes

*Nil habet inse-
lix paupertas
darius inse-
Quam quod
ridiculus homi-
zes fa. it.*

2?

Et sic

2?

Lamborne and Candle-lights.

how to turne those Wares into ready money , then before they were troubled to turne their credits into wares . The Tre being once more to be shaken , they know it must loose staine , and therefore their Factor must Barter away their Marebands , tho it be with losse : Abroad into the Cittie he hailes so ; that purpose , and deales with him that sold , to buy his owne Commodities againe for ready money ; He will not do it under 30 l. losse in the Hundred : Other Archers bowes are tried at the same marks , but all keepe much about one scantling , Back therefore comes their Carrier with this newes , that no man will disburse so much present money vpon any waues whatsoever : Onely he met by good fortune with one friend (and that friend is him selfe) who for 10 l. wil procure them a Chapman , narry that Chapman wil not buy vntill he may haue them at 30 l. losse in the Hundred : subcry all the Sharers , a pose on these Fore-sure Car- mudgions , give that fellow your friend 10 l. for his paines , & fetch the rest of the money : Within an houre after , it is brought , and powr'd downe in one heap vpon a Tancus table ; where making a godly shew as if it could never be spent , al of the consult what Tre y Tumbler is to haue for Hunting so wel , and conclude that lesse then 10 l. they cannot glue him , whiche 10 l. is the first money told out . Now let vs cast vp this Accountt : In every 100 l. is lost 30 l. which being 5. times 30 l. makes 150 l. that sum the Ferret puts vp cleer besides his ouer-prising the waues : unto which 150 l. left , and 10 l. more whiche the Tumbler givis them off , & an other 10 l. whiche he hath for his voyage , all whiche makes 170 l. which deducted from 300 l. there remayneth onely 30 l. to be denided amongst 5. so that every one of the partners shal haue but 66 l. yet this they al put vp merrily , walshing downe their losses w backe & Sugars , wherof they drinke that night profoundly .

*Dedit banc
contagio labē,
et Dabit in
plures.*

How the Warren is spoiled

W^Hile this faire weathre lasteth, and that there is
any grasse to nibble upon. These Rabbbet-suckers
kepe to the Warren wherein they fatten: but the cold
dayes of re-paine at appoaching, they retire depe into
their Caves, so that when the Ferret makes accempt
to have hisse before him in Chase, some of hym selfe is hidden,
and are stolne into other grounds. So maruaile then if the
Ferret grow fierce and feare open his own Jaines to druck
bloud from him that is lost; no maruaile if he scratch what
wool he can stro his back, the Parsons y were yet are all
taken up and carried away. The Warren therefore must
be searched, That must pay for al, ouer that does her
range like a little Lord. So argaunts, Sparshals men, & Bo-
liffs are sent forth, who lies deowling at every corner, &
with terrible poues haunty every walk. In conclusion the
Bird that these Vatkes sit after, is sead open, then are
his fethers pluck'd (his estate lovd into) the are his wings
brokenn (his lands made ouer to a stranger) Then must one
pony son and Heyre pay 500. l (for which he never had
but 66. l.) or else lye in prison. To kepe himselfe stro which,
he deales to any bond, enters into Statute, morgageth a
ny Lordship, Does any thing, daies any thing, yields to
pay any thing; And these City stormes (which will wet a
man till he haue never a dry thred about him, tho he be
kept never so warme) fall not upon him once or twise: But
being a little way in, he cares not how depe he haedes: the
greater his possessions are, the apter he is to take up and
to be Trusted, the more he is trusted, the more he comes in
debt, the farther in debt, the nearer to danger. Thus
Gentlemen are wrought upon, thus are they Cheated,
thus are they Ferred, thus are they Vndone.

Cunctis metu
fugere rui-
nam.

21

In afix vris
excide ipse
fuis.

Grandia per
multos tenu-
anter Flumi-
narios.

Fawlkoners.

Of a new kind of Hawking, teaching how
to Catch Birdes by Bookes.

Hawking.

*H*aving up Hawkinges of hym, and therfore it is
that they shold haue company together: Both of them
are mable Games and Recreations, honest and healthful,
yet they may so be busied that nothing can be more hurt-
full. In hunting, the Game is commonly still before you,
with hearing, and within a little compass; In Haw-
king the Game flies farre off, and oftentimes out of
sight: A Couple of Robbes therefore (that were Wives of
the lastesfther) conspired together to leave their Hest in
the Citty, and to flotter abroad into the countrey: Upon
two leane harkneys, toare these Doctor's Doddipols poft,
Cintly Aswited, that they might carry about them some
badge abovesdolde.

The Dwellis Ranck-ryder, that came from the last Citi-
ty-hunting, understanding that two such Light-bofemen
were gone a Hawking, poft after, and overtakes them.
*Qui nisi quod
faciunt, vobis
restum pacant.*
After some ordinary high waytaine, he begins to question
of what profession they were. One of them smiling scorne-
fully in his face; as thinking him to be some Gall, (and
indeed such fellowes take all men for Gules who they
think to be that are beneath them in qualite) told him
they were Falconers. But the Fore that followed them,
leaving no properties, (belonging to a Falconer) about them,
smile knowyng, took them by a paire of mad Rascals, & ther-
fore resolved to see at what these Falconers would let flie:

How to cast vp the Lure.

The first
Nette.

*A*t last, on a sodaine fates one of them to him,
Sire we haue Sprung a Partridge, & so fare you wel:
Which words came stammering out w^t the hast that they
made

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mass, for presently the two Forrager of the Country
were upon the Spurte. Plutoes Port seeing this, fled still
to watch them, and at length saw them in maine gallop
make toward a godly faire place, where either some
Knight or some great Gentleman kept, and this godly
House verlike was the Partridge which those Falconers had
Spunng. He being loath to loose his thare in this
Hawking, and having power to transorme him selfe as
he listed, came therer as soone as they: but beheld all
(which they did) invisibly. They both like two Knights
Errant alighted at the Gate, knocked, and were lette
in; the one walkesthe Hackneys in an outwards Court
as it were but bens but & quire to Sir Dagonet. The o-
ther (as boldly as Saint George when he bar'd the Dragon
at his very Den) marcheth undauntedly up into the
Hall, where looking over these poore creatures of the
house, that were but the bare Wielcoates (Sir Aquilacion
capit Muscas, what should a Falconer meddle with these)
hee onely salutes him that in his eye seemes to be a
Gentleman-like fellow: Of hym heeakes for this good
Knight or so, and was that hee is a Gentleman come
from London on i busynesse, which he must deliuer to his
owne Worthyfull Earle: Up the Staires doest brane
Mount-Dragon ascend, the Knight and he encounterez, and
with this staff does he valiantly charge vpon him.

How the Bird i. Caught.

Sir I am a poore & choller, and the report of your Wor-
ship hath by alone me bether, ventuously bold to fire
your wchly name as a patronage to a pwr short discours
which heret I Dedicate (out of my loue) to your noble &
eternoall Memorie; this speech he vters dately.

The Hawking Pamphlete is then bid to put on, whilist
his Miscellaneo Mæcenæ, opens a book tailely apparelled
in Yellow with gilt fillets, and soure peny like ribbon
at least, like little streamers on the top of a March-pane
Castle,

20.

Et que nō feci-
mūspī, Vix es
nostra vox.

long uillain
and a knave

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2?
caille) hanging dangling by at the four corners, the title
being superlatively summaide. In the next lease, he sees that
the author lieth hath made him one of his Collips, for the
book carrieth his worshipe name, & under it stands an E.
middlemost of the length of a French mans grace before din-
ner, which is long enough for any booke in conscience, un-
lesse the writer be unreasonable.

The knight, being tolde before hand, that this little sun-
beamre of Phœbus, (shining thus brasly in print) both his
spite oʒ Atomp waþting vpon him in the outward
court, thankes him for his loue and labour, and con-
sidering with himselfe, what cost her haþ been al, and how
farre he hath ridden to come to him, he knowes that Pa-
trons and Godfathers are to pay þot and lot alio, and
therefore tocherith his young and tender Muse, he gives
her fourre oʒ fire Angells, invitting him either to stay
breakfast, or if the sun-diall of the house points towarde
evening, then to tarry dinner.

How the Bird is dreſt.

Sicutus quoq;
miserere gen-
der.

2?
More birds
are dreſt after
they bee
caught.

But the fish being caught (for which Heliconian Ang-
ler throwt out his lines) with thankes, and legges, and
killing his alone hand, he parts. So soone is he boſt, but
his boſtler (who all this while walked the lades, and tra-
vayles vp and dwone with him like an undesirring Player
for halfe a share) askes this question. Strawes oʒ not.
Strawes cries the whole sharer and a halfe: away then re-
plies the fisk, fis to our Rest: This Rest is never in the
same towne, but commonly a mile oʒ two off: and it is
nothing els but the next taverne they come to. But the
village, into which they rods being not able to main-
taine an Ibybush, an Ale-house was their Inn: where
advancing themselves into the fairest Chamber, and be-
speaking the best cheere in the towne for dinner, boþano
they sit, & share before they speake of any thing els: That
done, he that dentures upon all his mates and Discharges

the

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

the paper Bullets, (for to tell trath, the other serues but as a signe, and to merrily Nobody) beginnes to discouer, how he caried himselfe in the action, how he was encoun-
tered, how he stood to his tackling, and how well hee came off: hee calls the Knight, a Noble fellow, yet they both
shrug, and laugh, and sware they are glad they haue
Guld him.

Mose arrowes must they shooe of the same length, that
this first was off, and therefore their Trunk full of
Trinckets, that to say, their Budget of bookeis, is open'd
againe, to see what lease they are to turne ouer next,
whiche whilste they are doing, the Ghost that all this space
haunted them, and heard what they said, hauing excellent
skill in the Black-art, that to say in picking of locks,
makes the doore suddenly fly open (which they had closely
shut) at his strange entrance they being somewhat agast,
began to shusse-away their bookeis, but he knowing what
cardes they plaid withall, offer'd to cut, and turn'd by two
Knates by this Trick. My maisters (quoth hee) I know
where you haue bin, I know what you haue done, I know
what you meane to do, I see now you are Falconers in-
dred, but by the (and then he swore a damnable oth,) un-
lesse you teach me to shooe in this Birding peice, I will
raise the Village, send for the knight whom you boast
you haue Guld, and so disgrace you: for your money I
care not.

The two Fré-booters seeing themselves smok'd told
their third Brother, hee seemed to bē a gentleman and a
boone companion, they praied him therfore to shi doir ne
with silence and sthence dinner was not yet ready, hee
should haue all.

This new kind of Hawking (quoth one of them) which
you see vs use, can afford no Game unles s. be at it. viz.

1. He that castis up the Lure is cal'd the Falconer.
2. The Lure, that is cast up, is any idle Pamphlet.
3. The Tercell Gentle that comes to the Lure, is some
knight, or some gentleman of quality.

Sepè in magis-
trum sceleris
reditur sua.

Sauciu[m] exultat
pugnam Gla-
diator.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

4. The Bird that is p̄tēd upon, is Sponey.
5. Her that walkes the Loxes, and hunts byp-foote is calld a Mongrel.

The Falconer and his Spaniell.

Mira Cans, sed
vera Cans. ? Strange haw.
King.

The Falconer having scraped togither certaine small parings of wylte, he first cuttes them hanisomely in pretty pieces, and of those pieces does he patch uppe a booke, this booke, he prints at his owne charge, the Mongrell running uppe and downe to looke to the workmen, and bearing likewise some part of the cost, (for whch he enters upon his halfe share). When it is fully finished, the Falconer and his Mongrell, (or it may bee two Falconers joyned in one,) but howsoevr, it is by them renfled what Shire in Holland it is best to forrage next: that beeing set downe, the Falconers deale either with a Herald for a note of all the Knights and Gentlemens names of worth that dwell in that circuite, whch they meane to ride, or els by inquiry get the chiefeſt of them, printing off so many Epistles as they haue names, & Epistles Dedicatory being all one, and vary in nothing but in the titles of their patrons.

Having thus furnished themselves and packed vp their waſces, away they trudge like Tinckers, with a budget at one of their backes; or it may be the circle they meane to coniouer in, shall not bee out of London, especially if it bee Learme-time, or when a Parliament is holden, (for then they haue choice of lincet-meates to ſeed upon.) If a gentleman ſitting one of these bookes Dedicated onely to his name, ſuspect it to be a baſtard, that hath moze fathers beſides himſelfe, and to try that, does deferre the P̄ſenter for a day or two, ſending in the meane time (as ſome haue done) into Paules Church-yard amongſt the Stationers, to inquire if any ſuch worke be come ſupp, and if they can not tell, then to ſteppe to the P̄nters: Yet haue the Falconers a trick to goe beyond ſuch Hawkes too, for all they

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they lie so hie. And that is this. The bookees lie all at the Printers, but not one line of an Epistle to any of them, (tho' he bug-beares lurke in Tenebris,) If then the sypp that is sent by his spawffer, althe tobyzine haue no Dedications to them, Mounsieur Printer tellis him, the Antho; would not venture to add any to them all, (having enely to that which was ginen to his spawffer,) butill it was knolone, whether he wold accept of it or no.

This satisfies the Patron, this fetches money from him: and this corned five hundred besides. Nay there be other Bird-catchers that haue stranger Quaile-pipes: you shall haue fellowes, four, or five in a couent, that buyng vp any old Booke (especially a Hermon, or any other matter of Divinity,) that lies for wall-paper, and is cleane forgotten, ad a new-printed Epistle to it, and with an Alphabet of letters which they carry about them, baring abill to Print any mans name (for a Dedication) on the subdaine, travailing vp and downe most shires in England, and liues by this Hawking.

Are we not excellent Falconers now (quoth th^e halfe-shares) excellent villaines', cried the vicells deputy; By this the meate (for dinner) came smoking, vpon which they did most tragicallyl toit, yet for maners sake, offring (first) to the Wallis of Beizebub the upper end of the table, But he fearing they wold make a Hawke or a Buzzard of him too, and report they had ridden him like an ass, as they had done others, out of dores he flung with a vengeance as he came. O sacred Learning! why dost thou suffer thy seauen-leaved Tre, to be plucked by barbarous and most Unhallowed handes? Why is thy beautifull Mayden body, polluted like stumppets: and prostituted to beastly and flauish Ignorance? O you base brood, that make the Muses harlots, yet say they are your mothers? You theenes of Vill, cheatores of Art! traitors of schoules of Learning; murderers of schollers, more worthy you are, to bider godde Romane Furca like slaves, and to be hanched by the head deeper then they that forge testaments to vndes Orphans:

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Such doe but rob chiloren of gome that may bee lost; but
yon rob schollers of their fame, which is dearer then
life. You are not worth an Insectine, not worthy to haue
your names drop out of recording pen, you shal onely be
executed in Picture, (as they use to handle stale factors in
France) And y picture (the it were drawn to be hung vp in
another place) shall leaue you impudently-arrogant to
your selues, and ignominiously-ridiculous to after ages.
In these collours are you drawne.

The true picture of these Falconers.

— There be Fellowes,

Pro superius quantum pecunia habent.
Of course and common bloud; Mechanick knaues,
Whose wittes lie deeper buried then in graues:
And indeed smell more earth: whose creation
Was but to give a Boote, or Shooe, good fassion.

Scribimus in docti, docti.
Yet these, (thriuing by the Apron and the Awle,)
Being drunck with their owne wit, cast vp the gall
Only of ynck; and in patch'd, beggerly Rimes,
(As full of fowle corruption, as the Times)

From towne to towne they strowle, in soule as poore,
As th' are in clothes: yet these, at every dore,
Their labors Dedicate. But (as at Faires)
Like Pedlars, they shew full one sort of wares
Vnto all commers (with some fil'd oration,)
And thus to give booke, now's an occupation.

Misterium est alterum in cuius barefame.
One booke hath seauen-score patrons: thus deserte,
Is cheated of her due: thus Noble art
Gives Ignorance (that common strumpet) place,
Thus the true schollers name growes cheape and base.

Jackes of the Clock-houſe.

A new and cunning drawing of money
from Gentlemen.

*T*here is another Fraternity of wandering Pil-
grimes, who merly call themselves Jackes
of

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

of the Clock-house, and are very neare allied to the Falconers that went a Hawking before. The Clarke of Erebus set downe their names too in his Tables, with certaine brieue notes of their practises: and those they are.

The Tacke of a Clock-house goes vpon Skrewes, and his office is to doe nothing but strike; so does this noise, (for they walke vp and downe like Fidlers) trauaile with Motions, and whatsoever their Motions get them, is called striking.

Those Motions are certaine Collections, or witty Inventions, some-times of one thing, and then of another, there is a new one now in rime, in payns of the timer. And these are fairely written and ingrossed in Vellum, Parchment, or Royall-paper, richly adorneed with Compartmentes, and set out with letters both in gold, and in vairous coulours.

This labour being taken, the Paister of the motion hearkens where such a Nobleman, such a Lord, or such a Knight lyes, that is liberal: having found one to his liking. The Motion (with his Patrons name fairely terten'd out, in manner of a Dedication,) is presented before him: he receives it, and thinking it to be a worke onely vndertaken for his sake, is boantous to the Giver, esteeming him a Scholler; and knowing that not without great trauaile, hee hath drawne so many little stragling stremes into so fayre and smoth a Rimer: whereas the Worke is the labour of some other (copied out by stealth,) ha'e an impudent ignorant fellow, that runnes vp and downe with the Transcripts, and every Ale-house may haue one of them (hanging in the base drinking roome,) if they will be but at the charges of writing it out. Thus the liberaltie of a Nobleman, or of a Gentleman, is abused: thus Learning is brought into scorne and contempt. Thus men are cheated of their bounity, gluing much for that (out of their fre mindes) which is common abroad, and put away for base pricess.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

Thus villanie some-times walkes alone, as if it were
ginen to Melancholy; and some-times Banaues tie them
selues in a knot, because they may be more merry, as by
a mad sort of Comrades whom I see leaping into the
Saddle, anon it will appearre.

Ranck Riders,

The manner of Cozening Inne-keepers,
Post-maisters, and Hackny-men.

There is a troupe of Horsemen, that ryghte by and
downs the whole kingdome, they are euen in a gal-
lop, their busynesse is weighty, their tourneys many,
their expences great, their Innes every where, their
lands nowhere: they haue onely a certaine Fré-hold
caid Tybozne (situatuncie London, and many a fayre
payne of Gallohes in other countries besides,) vpon
which they liue very paunchy, till they dye, and dye for
the most part wickedly, because their liues are vili-
nous and desperate. But what race soever they runne,
there they end it, there they set vp their rest, there is
their last hauite, whether soever their tourney lyest. And
these Horse-men haue no other names but Ranck-
Riders.

To furnish whome forth for any tourney, they must haue
Riding suites cut out of these fourt paces.

1. The Inne-keeper or Hackney man, of whom they
haue horses, is caid A Colt.

2. He that never alights off a rich Farmer or coun-
trie Gentleman, till he haue draine money from him, is
callid The Snaffle.

3. The money so gotten, is The Ring.

4. He that feeds them with money is callid The Pro-
vander.

These Ranck-riders (like Watchers to Rumsford
Market,) alwaies goe under fire or seamen in a com-
pany

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

party, and these Carters they fetch. Their purses being warmly lined with some purchase gotten before, and they them-selves well booted and spurred, and in reasonable god out-sides, arrue at the fairest Inne they can choose, either in Westminster, the Strand, the City, or the Suburbes. Two of them who haue clothes of purpose to fit the play, carrying the shew of Gentlemen: the other act their parts in blewe coates, as if they were their Hervelingmen, though indeed they be all fellowes. They enter all burked, or disguised (according as it shall please the high way to use them,) and the first biddis they put into the Colts mouth (that's to say the In-keepers) is at their comming in, to aske alowd if the footmen be gon back with the horses; tis answered yes. Here, saith Ranckriders lytys of fourre dayes, spending moderatly enoughe, yet abiding not a penny of any reckoning to shew of what house they come: At which space their countrey-folllowers leare what countrman the maister of the house is, where the Hostlers and Chamberlaines were borne, and what other country Gentlemen are guesst to the Inne, which lessons being presently gotten by heart, they fall in stody with the other Generall Rules of their knavery; and those are, first to give out, that their Maister is a Gentleman of such and such meanes, in such a shire, (which shall be sure to stand farre enough from those places where any of the house, or any of the other Guests were borne,) that hee is come up to receiue so many hundred pounds vpon land whiche he hath sold, and that hee meane to Inne there some quarter of a yare at least.

This Whasse money passing soe currant throught the house, he is more obserued and better attended, is worshipped at every iword: and the easer to breake and bypde the Colt, his worship will not sitte downe to dinner or supper, till the Maister of the house bee placde at the vypper end of the board by him.

The manner
of Bridling a
Colt.